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O. PALMER,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1895.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

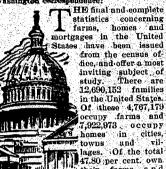
NUMBER 47.

FARMS AND HOMES. Wisconsin, 42:85. Speaking of farms alone, illight also stands the highest in

WHAT CENSUS STATISTICS SHOW CONCERNING THEM.

• Of the 12,690,152 Families in the United States 47.80 Per Cent. Own Their Own Farms and Homes, While 52.20 Per Cent Pay Rent.

Some Interesting Figures.



study. There are 12,680,152 families in the United States. Of these 4,707,173 occupy farms and 7,922,973 occupy homes in cittes, towns and villages. Of the total 47.80 per cent. own their farms and dhomes and 52.20 per cent. are entirely free from incumbrance and 27.97 only of every 100 rest under mortgages. These mortgages represent but 37.50 per cent of the value of the property, and the average rate of interest paid upon them is 6.05 per cent. per annum. The average value of the incumbrance farms or homes is \$3.352, the average amount of the mortgage is \$1.257, and the average interest charge is \$1.257, and the average interest charge is \$1.257, and the average interest charge is \$1.257. 257, and the average interest charge is \$73.59. It is shown also that the grenter portion of the mortgages represent de-ferred payments of purchase money. The remainder represents permanent improvements, farm machinery, stock and other investments that add to the value of the property. Very few mortgages are the result of misfortune or improvidence.
In the new States of the West are found

the largest percentinge of people who own the farms or homes they occupy, and the smallest number are found in the South. In Illinois the average of ownership is nearly 2 per cent, above the average for nearly 2 per cent. above the average for the entire country—viz., 49.66 per cent. of the population own and 50.34 per cent. rent. In Indiana the condition of the peo-ple is somewhat better, the percentage of ownership being 57.52. In Wisconsin it is still better, where the percentage of ownership is 68.85; in Michigan, 63.12; in Iowa, 63.18, and in Minnesota, 64.94. The highest percentages of ownership The highest percentages of ownership are found in Oklahoma, 86.89; North Daare touta in Kandoma, 36.53; North Dakota, 75.28, and Idaho, 71.76. The lowest percentages of ownership are found in Louisiana, 29.56; Alabama, 34.64; Delaware, 37.98; Georgia, 31.43; Rhode Island, 29.62, and South Carolina, 28.77...

Many Farms in Ohio.
The statistics show that Ohio has the largest number of farms of any State in the Union, 256,264; Illinois comes second, 252,953; then Missouri, 250,832; Texas, 248,752; New York, 226,632; Pennsylvania, 211,472; Iowa, 205,435; Indiana, 205, 331. No other State has more than 200, 000. The percentage of ownership in farms is largest in the North and West, as is the percentage of homes also. Without including Oklahoma, where the conditions were scarcely settled enough when the census was taken to make a fair comparison, Maine stands first as a free farm State. There 92 out of every 100 of the

houses without incumbrance. Kansas

nouses without incumbrance. Isansas and Nebraska come very close to the maximum, and, strange to say, North Dakota and New Jersey have almost the same percentage, the former showing 45.42 per cent. of incumbered farms and

45.42 per cent of incumbered farms and homes and the latter 45.84. In Hinois 32.68 per cent of the farms and homes carry mortgages, in Indiana 29.72; in Iowa 42.40, in Michigan 40.99, in Minnesota 42.47 and in Wisconsin 37.96. It is an interesting fact that Utah has the smallest percentage of mortgaged farms and homes of any Northern State, 92.87 per cent of the owners there below shadutely

cent, of the owners there being absolutely

without incumbrance. In Washington, also, the proportion is very small compared with other new States, the percentage of mortgages being 23.45—less than in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsyl-

vania. Ohio or any other of the Easter

Mississippi Mortgage Ridden.

In Mississippi the farmers suffer mor

from the mortgage evil than in any other State, and only 37 per cent. of their homes

are free. South Carolina comes next with

38.51 per cent.: Georgia, 41.90; Alabama,

43.15; Louisiana, 44.99, and Delaware, 50.58. In Illinois 63 out of every 100 farmers own their homes, in Indiana 70.75

and Iowa 70.43. The lowest rate of farm

mortgages is found in the following

New Mexico 2.99 Kentucky 4.06 Virginia 3.16 Dist. Columbia 4.13

Tennessee 3.21 Arkansas 4.18

The highest rate of farm mortgages is

cent. State.

...4.00

Per

State.

Florida

tarmers own the places on which they	
live. Utah is second, with a percentage	Mar, land 1,907
of 90.67, and the next highest States come	Massachusetts 6.006
in the following order:	Michigan 2,878
10 149 12 15 P. 그 그 46 P # 177 - 그리 16 . 그리지 4 를 하는 때 11 . 이 그 47 16 . 그리다	Minnesota 1,900
Per Per	Mississippi 1,760
State. cent. State. cent.	
North Dakota 90.10 Massachusetts 84.94	Montana 517
N. Hampshire89.08 Nevada83.88	Nebraska 1.248
Idaho88.57 South Dakota83.81	Nevada 549
New Mexico88.18 Vermont83.38	New Hampshire 1,337
Wisconsin86.90 Michigan82.99	New Jersey 3.970
Montana S6.60 Connecticut S2.32	New York
Minnesota 84.95 Washington 81.59	North Carolina 1,659
In the matter of mortgages, however,	North Dakota 545
the percentage is much smaller in the	Qhio 6,057
Southern States than it is in the North	Oregon 1.565
and West. In fact, the difference is so	Pennsylvania 8,932
great as to be phenomenal. As has been	Rhode Island 1,372
stated above, 27.97 per cent, of the farms	South Carolina 4,674
and homes in the United States are mort-	South Dakota 799
	Tennessee 3,369
gaged. That is the average for the whole	Texas 3,000
country, but in Georgia the percentage is	Vermont
only 3.18, in Tennessee 3.87, in Florida	Virginia 3,107
3.63, in Alabama 3.98, in Louisiana 3.94,	West Virginia 838
and in the other Southern States it is pro-	Washington 1,530
portionately small. The highest percent-	Wisconsin 2,571
age of mortgages is found in South Da-	Wyoming 460
kota, where only fifty-one out of every	Arizona 503
one hundred people own their farms or	Non Marian 470

Summary of the Conflict Between China and Japan.

all the enemy's wounded were treated in

ued at about \$1,000,000 and an enorm amount of camp equipment, the whole footing up about \$7,312,000. The value of the buildings and forts at Port Arthur Two gunbonts and a steel cruiser have been seized, one gunbont and one steel cruiser have been burned, one ironclad and three steel cruisers have been sunk. pesides 21 steam launches, junks and sail-

The Aleutian Islands were so called from the River Olutora, in Kamchatka. The people living at the month of this Georgia 3.38 Alabama 4.35 stream were called Alutorsky, and a modification of the name was given to the islands.

found in Kansas—55.48. I lown stands second, with 53.29 per cent., and the other highest States in the following order: South Dakota, 52.88; Nebraska, 51.09; Michigan, 49.35; New Jersey, 48.01; North Dakota, 48.67; Minnesota, 46.09; Vermont, 44.35; New York, 44.17; Among her most favorite treasure and reminiscences of the past the Queen keeps a brooch which belonged originally to Robert Bruce, of Scot-

regard to mortgages of any of the North regard to mortgages of any of the Rottingers. States, only 5.5 per cent. of her farms being incumbered. The percentage in Wyoming is 13.05, in Montana 15.58, Idaho 16.32, Oregon 23.36, Colorado 25.48 and Washington 26.76.

Nearly 37 per cent, of the farms in Illi-nois are mortgaged. In Indiana the farm-ers are in a little better condition, the percentage being 33.10, and in Ohio they are a little better still, the percentage being 28.90. It is shown, however, that 76.51 per cent. of the mortgages upon farms in the United States represent deferred payments of purchase money, and 85.30 per cent. purchase money and permanent improvements. The remainder, as has already been stated, represent farm machinery, stock and other articles that add to the value of the property and the interest of the property and the state of the property and the property are property and the property and the property and the property an that add to the value of the property and make its cultivation more profitable. In Illinois 74.43 per cent. of the mortgages represent deferred payments of purchase money; in Indiana, 69.97; Iowa, 69.49; Michigan, 70.20; Nebraska, 47.02; North Dakota, 36.29; Ohio, 69.58; Oregon, 54.84; South Dakota, 25.47; Washington, 46.51; Wisconsin, 69.30. The percentage of mortgages due to all other objects than deferred payments of nurchase money, imdeferred payments of purchase money, improvements, machinery, stock and other articles of permanent value is only 2.80 in the entire United States. The highest rate is found in the Southern States, where the planters are in the habit of se-curing advances upon their crops, which often are not sufficient to meet them, and then mortgage lapses over upon the prop

erty. In Alabama the percentage of such farms is 6.00, in Georgia 4.00, in Louisiana 6.12, in South Carolina 6.52, in Virginia 15.58. Of the mortgaged farms and homes in the United States 19.74 per cent. are worth less than \$1,000, 16.19 per cent. are worth between \$1,000 and \$2,500, 25.25 per cent. are worth between \$2,500 and \$5,000, 13,24 per cent, between \$5,000 and \$10,000, 15.46 per cent are worth \$10,000 and over and 10.30 worth \$25,000

erty.

OUR MILITARY STRENGTH.

Uncle Sam Could Put an Army of 9,000,000 in the Field.

Secretary Lamont recently sent to the
House an abstract of the military force of the United States for the year 1894 compiled from the latest returns received by the Adjutant General of the army The statement shows the organized strength by States, gives the number of commissioned officers, non-commissione officers, musicians and privates and the number of men available for military duty unorganized. A grand aggregate shows 9,505 commissioned officers, 20,410 non-commissioned officers, 4,047 musi-cians, 107,394 privates, and places the number of men available for military duty unorganized at 0,582,806.

Given by States, the aggregate organized strength (commissioned and non-commissioned) and unorganized men availble is as follows:

..... 1,079

Alabama 2,982

Colorado 1,621 Connecticut 2,842

Arkansas

Organized. Available

165,000

205,000

98,779

	Delaware	421	28,08
	klorida .	1 017	60,71
	Coordin	4 104	264,02
	Idaho Illinois Indiana	304	13,93
	Illinois	5.313	700,00
	Indiana	2.581	481,19
	TOWN	+10	269,51
	Kansas	1,724	100,00
١	Kentucky	1,471	405,00
	Louisiana	1.249	138,43
	Maine		98,97
	Maryland		100.00
	Massachusetts	6.006	389,52
	Michigan	2.878	260.00
	Minnesota		160.00
	Minnesota Mississippi	1.760	233,48
	Missouri	., 2,096	380,00
	Missouri	517	25.00
	Nebraska	1.248	132.00
-	Nevada	549	6.24
	New Hampshire	1,337	55.00
	New Jersey		284.88
1	New York		750,00
	North Carolina	1,659	240.00
1	North Dakota		50.00
ı	Qhio		645,00
	Oregon		46.36
ı	Pennsylvania	8.932	806.23
	Rhode Island		73,94
j	South Carolina		181,00
1	South Dakota		35.00
	Tennessee		169.00
	Texas		300,00
ı	Vermont		44,16
	Virginia		220.00
į	West Virginia		122,47
	Washington		85.00
1	Wisconsin		308,71
1			8.00
	Wyoming	503	7.60
	New Mexico	470	25.00
1	Oklahoma		10.00
	Utah	1,080	25,00
ı	Utan Andreadan		20,00

THE SPOILS OF WAR.

According to Japanese war accounts which are complete up to Dec. 31 last, 16 engagements were fought—14 by land, 2 by sea—in all of which the Mikado's war-

riors were the victors.

The Japanese lost 430 killed and 1,712 wounded; the Chinese lost 6,676 killed and 0,690 wounded. The report stated that all the enemy's wounded were treated in Japanese hospitals, and that the dead were buried. The Japanese took 2,164 prisoners, most of these being held in the military stations of Japan.

The plunder taken includes 670 Krupp gans, with 2,601,741 rounds of ammunition: 7,405 rifles, with 77,458,785 rounds of ammunition: 360 horses, 3,326 tents, 477 stands of colors, gold and silver valued at observable and an energy and the state of the state of

s estimated at not less than \$70,000,000.

CONGRESS OF WOMEN. SIGNIFICANT GATHERING IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Women from All Spheres, of All Religions and with All Beliefs Assem ble in Thousands in a Great Convention-Its Objects and Aims.

Agree on but One Point,

Washington correspondence:

A national government of, for and by
the women of the United States—a Senate, a House of Representatives, a Pres ident and possibly a cabinet—such is the scope of the plan of several millions of women of America, who sent representa-tives to the second triennial convention of the National Council of Women of America, which commenced its session in Washington last week. This government is to be organized, not to legislate, but to deliberate upon nutional matters, taking its pointers from Congress and hop-ing to indirectly influence that body in its legislation. This woman's government purposes also to be a school for women



MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, President.

hand with men in the nation's real busiless; to illustrate to womankind the true acaning of national deliberation, legislation and administration.

Russell, of St. Paul, Minn., is chairman,
and which also includes the New York

sincerely believing that the best good of our homes and nation will be advanced by our own greater unity of thought, sym. Many women of national and even in. The Eibe Disaster. nathy and purpose, and that an organized movement of women will best conserve the highest good of the family and the state, do hereby band ourselves together

FRANCES E. WILLARD.

n a confederation of workers committee to the overthrow of all forms of ignorance and injustice, and to the application of the golden rule to society, custom and law."

The Officers of the Conneil.

The president of the National Council is the same Mrs. May Wright Sewall who was the moving spirit of the Women's Congress at the World's Fair, assisted by the other officers of the council. Mrs. Frances E. Bagley, the vice-president, is a rich and prominent society leader of Detroit. Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis, the recording secretary, is the best-known of the council's officers, for she is the busi-ness manager and one of the founders of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons, which has a strength of more than 350,000. The treasurer of or more than 330,000. The treasurer of the council is Lillian M. N. Stevens, of Stroudwater, Me., and has become promi-nent through her work for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. One of the most interesting of the council's officers is Mrs. Rachael Foster Avery, the corre-sponding secretary. She had a prominent part in the organization of the Women's Congress at the World's Fair, and in many other ways her name has become ell known. Behind the Board of Officers come the

four great standing committees, who are supposed to represent the four most impor-tant fields of modern feminine thought. The first is on dress, of which Frances E. Russell, of St. Paul, Minn, is chairman,

Many women of national and even in ternational reputation are in attendance Some of them are the Countess of Aber Some of them are the Countess of Aberdeen, Lady Henry Somerset, Mrs. Russell Sage, Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis, well known in connection with the social purity crusade in New York city; Dr. Jennie de la M. Lozier, the New York physician; Mrs. Laura C. Bullard, of Brooklyn, the millionaire; the female minister of the gospel, Rev. Anna Shaw; Miss Frances E. Willard, Mrs. French Sheldon, the African explorer, and French Sheldon, the African explorer, and Mme, Albert, the Delsartist. Organiza-tions of women in Germany, France, Eng-land, Canada and elsewhere are also pres-

ent.
"The greatest value of the council," says President Sewall, "is in bringing to gether women whose lives are in different avenues and whose interests are in differ-ent lines of work."

HIS TOMB DESERTED.

Work on the Grant Monument Has Been Stopped for the Winters. The work of building the Grant monu-ment in New York has been stopped for the winter, and the unfinished tomb looks as dreary and deserted as the temporary miusoleum near by. The cold, gray pile is covered with snow, and it is impossible to continue setting the great blocks of granite until the spring weather again drives the frost from the ground. It



PRESENT CONDITION OF THE MONUMENT was intended to put in place the double row of detached columns in front and to complete the porch before the work was suspended, but the cold weather came ear-lier than was expected and the men were laid off before this was done. The monument, however, has progressed well and

twenty-seven feet in the ground, have been finished, and the main structure has



is much further on toward completion than is generally supposed. The foundations, which are sunk down



WOMAN BRAVES THE CONGRESSIONAL LIONS IN THEIR DENS.

which the world has ever seen have come representatives from every walk of life, from every religion and every belief, and svery part of the country. There are Protestants and Catholics, Jews and Gentlies, Mormons and Agnostics, Vivisectors and anti-Vivisectionists. There are Republicans, Democrats, Populists, Socialists. Tilliponites, Every Silverties cialists, Tillmanites, Free Silverites, Farmers' Alliancers, Grangers, Single-Taxers, Nationalists and Prohibitionists. Scarcely any two delegates agree perfectly excepting upon one point, and that is the elevation and amelioration of woman-

Nearly fifty different societies are repre-sented, including those of a national scope, such as the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, and those which are more of a local character. Seventeen of the societies thus represented have an aggregate membership of nearly 5,000,000, and the total representation is probably little under 10,000,000. The organization of a woman's government, patterned after the national government of the United States, is one of the questions which will come up before this session of the Na-It will simply be a rearra



Vice President

favorite, Anna Jenness Miller. The second committee is on equal pay for equal



nembers, all of whom are well known They are Mrs. Ellen Batelle Dietrick Mary A. Livermore and Fannie B. Ames Mary A. Livermore and Fannie B. Ames. The Committee on Patriotic Instruction is composed of six members, of whom Eliza D. Keith, better known as "Di Ver-non," a California poet and litterateur; Frances E. Willard, Mrs. Isabella C. Davis and Mrs. Caroline E. Merrick are ver

widely known. The National Council, while the larg est of all the national organizations of women of the country, is one of the new est. It is logically the result rather than the outgrowth of the National Suffrage Association and the American Association for the Advancement of Women. In 1888 and 1880, they began an agitation looking toward a new organization, built upon a much broader basis. This culminated in the first session of the body, which took place in 1891, which was a very remarkable success. The second triennial should have been held in 1894, but as nearly all World's Fair, and especially at the World's Congress, and had transacted much of the business which usually comes vice President.

| before the council, they deemed it adplenty present. Its objects are set forth as follows: "We, women of the United States, to the present year, and in the meantime nent.

been built up forty-five feet from the ground. The completed dome, however, will rise 165 feet above the ground. It will be seen, therefore, that there is a good deal yet to be done. When work was suspended for the winter the first cornice had been reached and a few of the blocks on the next course of granite were laid. The square part of the monu-ment will rise twenty-seven feet above the first cornice, before the circular part of the structure begins. All of the twelve attached columns that ornament the side and back of the lower part have been put in place, and most of the ten detached pillars which form the colonnade in front of the porch are also set.

FOR SCHOFIELD'S BENEFIT.

Bill Reviving the Grade of Lieutenant General Has Been Bigned. The bill passed by Congress for the ben-eft of Gen. Schofield and which revives the grade of lieutenant-general of the ar-my, has been signed by President Cleve-land. General Schofield is now 64 years of age. He graduated from West Point with Sheridan, McPherson and others who afterward distinguished themselves in the civil war. He served two years in the civil war. He served two years with the First Artillery and five years as assistant professor of natural philosophy at West Point and then left the army and became professor of physics at Washing-ton University, St. Louis. With the beginning of the civil war, however, he re-joined his old regiment and in 1861 was made its captain. A brave and brilliant soldier, he participated in many engage-ments, was rapidly promoted, and in 1864 vas assigned to the command of the Army of the Ohio. In 1868 he was breveter major-general United States Army, for meritorious services in the battle of Franklin, Tenn., in 1876 appointed sup-Printendent military neademy, West Point, and August 24, 1888, assigned to the command of the army of the United States. Gen. Schofield was married in 1891 to Miss Georgia Kilbourne, of Keo-

The Standard Oil Company is drilling for oil in Kentucky. If it will work as near as possible to distilleries it will find plenty of the illuminating fluid for which Kentucky is famous throughout the conti-

kuk, Iowa.

The Eibe Disaster.

The loss of the Eibe is one of those things that unfortunately will happen— events unpreventable by human ingenuity in its present stage of development.—Chiago Post. Such a tragedy brings home the uncer-tainty of life to the most heedless. May we all comprehend it better, and live more

in accordance with our knowledge.—Cou rier-Journal. Out of all that company these fifteen

seamen who saved themselves managed to rescue only one girl. All the other women and children were left to perish.— New York World. The collision at sea has come to be rec

ognized as the one accident against which neither seamanship nor water-tight com-partments nor any other marine equip-ment can afford entire protection.—Chicago Record.

The statements of the rescued passen gers of the Elbe leave no room for doubt that the officers of the vessel—at least the surviving ones—acted in a cowardly, brutal and selfish manner.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is not strange that Emperor William should be indignant and chagrined that a German crew should have saved only one woman in a shipwreck when they man-aged to save so many of themselves. A court must deal unfinchingly with the Elbe crew.—Chicago Herald.

Voyages by sea have been rendered remarkably safe within recent years. Scores ipon scores of steamships cross the At dent or loss of steamsings cross the Ac-lantic weekly, yet there is seldom an accl-dent or loss of life. The loss of life is made impressive chiefly because it was concentrated .-- Philadelphia Ledger.

Below Zero Not a case of sunstroke was reported resterday.-Toledo Blade.

The mean temperature just now is exeedingly mean. - Burlington Hawkeye.

For this weather we have nothing but words of censure.—New York Advertiser The coal man is having a long inning and is running up a big score.—Milwauke Wisconsin.

The man who thought the backbone of vinter was broken was a little off. It was only the wishbone.—Madison Journal.

The man who is not already frozen will please stand up and be told that another blizzard is coming.—Cleveland Plaindeal-In our mild and genial winter climate temperature of the last few week

has been somewhat trying.—Minneapolis Journal. The "oldest inhabitant" is somewhat undecided about the time when he expert

enced a cold wave as severe as the pre-ent one.—Buffalo News. The ice men are congratulating themselves that they got in their crop before the ice froze to the bottom of the river.—

Keokuk Gate City. Explorers failed to get nearer the North Pole last year, and all but one are back home, realizing that everything comes to him who waits.—St. Louis Globe.

The Passing of McAllister.
Mr. McAllister was a symposiarch of
the most accomplished kind.—Minneapolis Journal.

He made and embellished the paths of the "400." His word was authority from the simplest question of table manners to the most complex problem of court eff-quette.—Detroit Free Press.

No man could be the cause or occasion of so much action and comment, of so much chronicle and caricature, of so much talk and cartooning without having good deal in him.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Pity that he should have been content to rule in so paltry an empire and to wear so tinseled a crown. There was that in Ward McAllister which, if wisely used, ould have led to honor.-Chicago Inter

Fall of Wei-Hai-Wei. The verities of history now require that the Chinese navy be spoken of in the past

nse.—Detroit Wei-Hal-Wei has again fallen, this time, it is to be presumed, finally and permanently.—Baltimore Herald.

On the principle that he who fights and the Chinese soldiers ought to be immo tal.—New York Press

The surrender of Wei-Hai-Wei has been officially confirmed. Before it is restored to a peace footing it should be compelled to change its name.—Omaha

If Wei-Hai-Wei has fallen, and the Chinese fleet has surrendered, there is nothing left for Japan to do but to reap as much of the harvest of her victories as the great powers will permit her to take.

—Boston Transcript.

The Port Arthur Massacre. Japan admits that she is guilty.-Sioux City Tribune. We are glad that the mikado's govern

dlers have put upon it and to desire to make promptly all possible amends.—Philidelphia Call. The Japanese Government has practi-cally admitted all the horrible details. It will take years for Japan to wipe out this

ment appears to realize the shame its sol

stain upon its vaunted progress and civilization.—Fort Worth Gazette. Japan confesses that her troops were guilty of savage atrocities at Port Arthur. The charges of cruelty and torture are admitted and the cablegram from Mr. Creelman is admitted.-Binghamton Re nublican.

Exit Queen Lil. The recent emente near Honolulu was probably the last kick of the irreconcila-ble royalists of Hawaii.—Philadelphia Record. As a woman she has been no credit to

her sex, and it would be better for the world if she were soon forgotten .- St. The ex-queen of Hawaii is to be exiled. She might come to America and engage

as a dime museum exhibit .- Wheeling Intelligencer. It is not to be wondered at that Mrs. Dominis was ready to give up her shadowy claims to the sovereignty in order to

save her very material neck.—Clevelan

If the new government is afraid that she will make mischief in the future, the best thing it can do is to banish her from the islands and allow her a small pension. --- Minneapolis Tribune.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS

SUPERVISORS.

rvices at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 714 p.m. Sur day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are condially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. John Irwin Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and wening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-owing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Su (0:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday as 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sun-lay at 0:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday

GRAVLING LODGE, No. 386, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon.

M. A. BATES, W. M. A. TAYLOB, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., moets the

second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. C. Wilcox, Post Com. A. TAYLOR, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the aternoon. Mrs. M. E. Hanson, Fresident. Rebecca Wight, Sec. GRATTING CHAPTER R A M No 190 -

GRAYLING CHAFTAL,
Moots every third Tuesday in each month.
JOHN F. HUNE, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187.

M. SIMPSON, N. G.

S. G. TAYLOR, Secretary.

J. PATTERSON, Sec. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. Meets alternate Friday evenings. W. MCCULLOUGH, C. P.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102-WM. WOODFIELD, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening or or before the full of the moon. Many L. Staley, W. M., ADAM. GROULOFF, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141,-Mosts

J. Habtwick, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Moote

second and last Wednesday of each month.
S. S. CLAGGETT, O. R.
F. HABBINGTON, B. S.

WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 148.—Meeta first and third Saturday of each month. L. J. Patterson, Captein. ER. BELL, 1st Sergeant.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. SARAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com. EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper. LEBANON CAMP. No. 21. W. O. W .- Mcets in

regular session every Monday evening.

GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com.

HARRY EVANS, Clerk.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK,

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CEDAR STREET.

Fine JOB PRINTING

AT THIS OFFICE

GRAYLING, . . MICHIGAN. This is the era of the optimisa

When money talks everybody calls' for an encore.

New York is boasting about her wate color exhibition. She ought to see the Chicago river once.

A medical authority asserts that "the grip microbe first attacks the stomach. Watch your gripsacks.

Gabb is a member of the Connecticut Legislature. He is also working over time in several other Legislatures.

A Lowell (Mass.) man has performed his own marriage ceremony. Does he also issue divorces while you wait?

York, Pa., is reveling in the delights of a molasses war, prices having falleu to 1 cent a quart. This is a sweet state of affairs, truly,

If the cup defender must have a feminine name, what ails Elia Gibility?— Columbus Dispatch. Or Mary Time?

The Boston Globe says that "if neces sary the plain people will buy government bonds." Why not give the good looking ones a chance?

The Japanese have lost only 430 men a sixteen battles. If those "oriental In sixteen battles. If those Yankees" ever tackle a modern nation they are likely to be surprised. The Supreme Court has ruled that

bamboo is not wood but dried grass and is not dutiable under the new taria. nebody evidently has been bamboozled. Judge Otis of St. Paul has rendered

a decision that a husband is legally responsible for slanders uttered by his This rolls another stumbling block in the path of Hymen.

A European letter says that Lord Hope's debts aggregate about \$3,000,000 while his assets are below \$500,000. How is this? Does May Yohe imagine she can live on Hope alone?

Two cowboys engaged in a duel in the Chicago stock yards district and emptied their revolvers at each other inef-fectively. The authorities should do something to stop such a shameful waste of ammunition.

There is a phenomenally large number of men in this country whose in-comes are \$3,090.—Boston Record. There is a phenomenally large num-

ber of men in this part of the country whose incomes do not come within \$3.000 of these figures.

The defense in the Ging murder trial in Minneapolis set up a plea that Prisoner Hayward is a victim of a "species of insanity, which, though fully developed, is not yet noticeable." This is a species of insanity not known to the medical fraternity, but may be as good as any other in mystifying a jury.

sentimental Parisian poet who found himself "unappreciated" in this country "undressed in the snow and was frozen to death after midnight near a footpath over the loneliest heights near West Hoboken." What a glorious ending that must have been! And how

This from the Buddhist Magazine of Janan: "The greatest movement of the twentieth century will not be a com-mercial one, nor yet a military one; but the nations of the West will invade the East with great armies of Christian missionaries, backed up by the wealth of Christendom. We must arouse our-selves to meet them."

The Chicago Inter Ocean and the Chicago Herald are working cheerily together in the sewers of Paris. Both describe simultaneously the experimunicipal rat catcher of the French metropolis. Both have the same illustrations. Each asserts that its own correspondent provides the matter, which is identical. An observer is moved by their proceedings to the old-time exclamation: "Rats!"

The New York World has asked th banks why they are hoarding \$81,000. 000 of gold for which they have absolutely no use whatever. Their replies are evasive, shifty, insincere. have no obligations payable in gold. Their notes are redeemable not by themselves but by the government, and not in gold but in greenbacks. The checks drawn by their depositors are payable in paper alone, and, in fact, are paid in nothing else. There is no possible reason for them to hoard gold except that they expect a premium up-on it or that they wish to force the government to borrow money which it does not need. Their talk about cou try banks occasionally demanding gold remittances is folderol. They can go to the subtreasury upon every such casion and exchange greenbacks for gold in any quantity they please. The banks still owe to the public an answer to the World's question.

Chicago Times: Owing to the faulty construction of the Pullman diningcars two of the cooks on the Charlton of the Chicago and Alton Road, which burned, escaped. When one considers how seldom Providence comes up with the dining car cook it does seem some ingenious inventor ought to arrangem device that would hold the culprits safely while they burned. course we are referring to the class. not to the individuals. If the two mer who escaped from the Charlton will consider the burning of that car as a lesson to them and reform, the Time will have nothing further to say. But they will not reform. They will go on cooking an arrangement meats which is variously entituled on the menu, but which flavors the palate of the pilgrim for weeks with one They will make coffee which weaker than anything on this earth conspire to produce dyspepsia with a kind of pie that is simply unique in its

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature making it a mis-demeanor to catch a trout that is less than six inches in length. Such a law is entirely unnecessary; any angler will tell you that he never has seen a trout that was less than six inches long.

It is reported that Czar Nicholas II intends to remove the press censorship that has made it impossible for Russian newspapers to exist, or for foreign corndents to make the truth concer ing Russian affairs known to the world We shall believe this when it is done not before. That the result of freedom of the press in Rusia would mean con stitutional government is certain. Tha the Czar has made up his mind agains such a concession is proved by his dec laration that he will maintain the au tocracy. So far the persecution of the Tews and Stundists continues, and expectations of radical changes still re main expectations.

Guy Fawkes seems destined to imcortality through the profound con vatism of the English people. Dis patches from London say that when the fourth session of the thirteenth parilament of Queen Victoria opened at clock the Lord Chamberlain, Lord Carrington, accompanied by ten yea men and a number of policemen, made the customary Guy Fawkes search o the vaults of the houses of parliament in order to see that no preparations had been made to blow up the buildings James I, has slept with his ancestors these many seasons. It was early in his reign the Guy Fawkes plot was engag ed in. For more than 200 years upon the assembling of any parliament the first business has been that which is gone through to day as carefully as it was when Guy Fawkes' performance was fresh in the public mind. Conservatism is a great potency in the English mind, leading at times to absurdities t remained for a curious Yankee to abolish a custom for which nebody could give an account. Visiting Lon don, he saw some of the Horse guarde at a particular place every day regular ly relieved, and observing no particular reason for their presence he pushed his inquiries for information to the headquarters of the army. The Horse guards were unable to say why this guard was kept, but concluded to ascertain wherein the origin was, and found that some treasure was ordered to be guarded at this particular point in the reign of Charles II, and the Horse guards had been sending soldiers to the same spot ever since. Even when the New Zealander will have taken his place upon a broken arch of London bridge to sketch the rules of St. Paul's he will observe a few dingy officials looking through the ruins of Westminster for a repetition of Guy Fawkes

GARVEY, THE SLEEPER.

He Went to Bed in Mrs. Astor's Hous and Was Charged with Burglary. John Garvey, who some time ago was arrested for the "atroclous" crime of taking a nap in the bed of Mrs. Will iam Astor's washerwoman, in New York City, was tried by a jury and found guilty of unlawful entry, al-



GARVEY ASLEEP IN COURT.

though the prosecution had him indicted for burglary in the second degree. For unlawful entry the extreme penal would be one year in prison, but it is not likely that he will get nearly so long a time. It was evident that the prisoner was but half-witted and he seemed to have a penchant for sleeping. The warden at the prison where Garvey was incarcerated awaiting trial testified that he slept most of the time. Garvey went to sleep in court during the progress of the trial. After the verdict he was remanded for sen-

How Fish Come to the Surface. A curious physiological discovery has

een made in the last year by Profes sor Bohr, of Copenhagen, in regard to the mode of storage by which a fish accumulates so much oxygen in the air that distends the swimming or air

The air contained therein has a perentage of oxygen that may rise to as much as 85, an amount in excess of the ercentage in atmospheric air. Prof Bohr tapped the air bladders of codish and drew off the gas by means of trocar and air-tight syringe. The gas had 52 per cent of oxygen. In a few hours the air bladder was refilled, apparently by a process of secretion of gas from the blood in the capillaries on the wall of the bladder. In one ex periment the gas thus secreted had 80 per cent, of oxygen. When the nerves connected with the organ were severed, the secretion ceased and the

organ was not refilled. It thus appears that when a fish descends to a great depth, and his body is reduced in size by increased pressure of the water about him, he is able to attain his former size and rise by secreting the gas he needs and not by absorbing the water. Support is thus given to the theory that the gaseous exchanges that occur in the lungs of animals are not merely physical.

Cent Pieces in the South. A year or so ago when the average Savannahian found himself in posse sion of a copper cent he felt tempted to flip the little coin into the gutter as nuisance. Cents were unpopular; nobody wanted them; even a newshow or a bootbiack disdained to waste time in waiting for a cent in change. But things are different now. The copper coin cuts quite a figure in the city's circulation, and it is as much re spected as the more pretentious nickel. Hardly a person fishes up a handful o change in which there is not a plentiful sprinkling of bronze color. The reduced street car fares and the odd cent prices in some of the leading stores have brought about the change. except dining-car tea. And they will it is probably a good thing. People have come to understand the value of a cent better than they ever did before.

- Savannah News.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children

The Banjak's Voice Said the Wizzle to the Baniak: "Sir. wish that you would tell, Whatever in the world it is that maker you sing so well?"



Why, that," replied the Banjak, "is as easy as can be; sing so well because

scales, you see! The Sale of Pins. A curious fact in the history of plas is that when they were first sold there was such a demand for them that a

code was passed permitting their sala only on two days in the year. Taught the Boy a Lesson As the tree is inclined so its twigs will bent received a vivid illustration or 42d street recently. A middle-aged woman was about to get on a stree car when a schoolboy pushed her aside and mounted the steps. He was almost at the door, when his father, who was apparently a well-to-do business man quietly and cently drew him back and lady had entered. Not a word had been said. The lady looked pleased, the boy istonished, and the father satisfied with

An Armiess Telegrapher. There is a remarkable telegraph operator and typewriter in the employ of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, in Philadelphia. His name is Martin Fisher. He is minus his right hand below the elbow, and has but the thumb and two fingers of his left hand. Yet he is one of the best operators conected with the office. He is about 35 years old, and has been in the telegraph business about twenty years. He handles newspaper specials, which require accuracy and speed, and the letters on many of the keys of his typewriter have been rubbed off by the rapid ma-nipulation of his thumb and two fin-

this little lesson in courtesy.

Three Little Owls. Three little owls sat on a branch With large, round eyes, Very solemn, very still, Very grave and wise.

And are they wondering at the moon? Or the stars' pale light?
That they stare with large, round eyes, Out into the night?



No, they watch 'till papa owl Flies back to the tree He has gone a-marketing For his babies three

Baby owls don't care for stars-No, nor for the moon.
'Tis their dinner that they want,
"Hope he'll bring it soon!"

Hard Things to Say. Probably you will be going to many a bright party this happy season of the low, perhans connet ciny play, or recite, but you would like to do something to add to the general enjoyment. If so, just learn these funny sentences which follow, so as to be able to repeat any one of them six times in succession rapidly. By asking your young friends to do the same, should there be a pause in the games, much fun may be obtained. Here are the sen-

Six thick thistle sticks Flesh of freshly-fried flying fish.

Two toads, totally tired, tried to trot Tedbury. The sea ceaseth, but it sufficeth us Give Grimes Jim's great gilt gig whip. Strict, strong Stephen Stringer snar-

ed slickly six sickly, silky snakes, She stood at the door of Mrs. Smith's fish-sauce shop welcoming him in. Swan swam over the sea; swim, swan swim; swan swam back again; well

swam swan. A haddock, a haddock, a black spot ted haddock, a black spot on the black back of a black spotted haddock. Susan shineth shoes and socks, socks

and shoes shineth Susan. She ceaseth

shining shoes and socks, for socks and shoes shock Susan. You all know the tongue twister Pe ter Piper, but there are many other Jingles which are harder. One of the sin plest and best, or worst, is "mixed bis-cults." Try saying that rapidly, and if you succeed, say this, a sentence which

frequently have to

Boy's Fun in the Artics. The oldest boys of an Eskimo village have all sorts of hunting games—musk

Stop at the shop at the top of Sloane

ox hunts, polar bear hunts, and many other of like character, which, I fea would take up too much time to de scribe here. In this way they fit them selves to become expert hunters by the time they become young men. In athletic sports these boys excel, and a roll down hill is for them the greatest fun. They generally find a very steep hill, well covered with snow, and seat themselves on the ridge, thrust their heads between their legs, pass their clinched hands over their ankles, pressing their legs as closely against their bodies as possible. Thus they really become great balls covered with reindeer hair And then away they go on the down hill race, suddenly spreading them

selves out at full length at the bottom of NEWS OF OUR STATE. the hill. An amusement that require great deal of muscular strength is culiar kind of short race on the hands and feet, the legs and arms held perfectly rigid. It is quite exhausting, and they enerally cover but two or three yards at a time. They have many similar ways of racing to toughen the muscles

of both legs and feet.—Sunday School READ HIS CHARACTER.

Mark Twain's Humorous Experience

with Palmist and Graphologist. Mark Twain has been made to show his hand, and the result has been pub lished in the new number of Border land. His hand was photographed and submitted to four experts in palmistry. Their versions of his character were then sent to Mark himself, who thinks they have done some wonderful things with them. One lady made "only three or four errors. Each error," says Mark, "was a compliment to me, so I prize the errors above the facts." Another palmist discovered "a strain of South-ern female blood. The strain dates back 240 years; am I to believe that my hands still advertise it? The third expert made ten hits and fifteen misses; the fourth seventeen hits and eight misses. The last-mentioned hand eader "made one disustrous hit which not even my mother could have made, but it is a true hit, nevertheless. Am I going to point out these things? Not if I can get excused." But the unkindest cut of all remains

to be noticed. Of the four experts who undertook to read his character from his hands only one discovered any sense of humor in Mark Twain. may be," he says, "that the three are

However, Mark might go further and fare worse. Not content with the ver-dict of the palmists, Borderland next put him on trial before the "graphologists." He came out of the ordeal lacking in decision, inconstant, illogcal, insincere, absolutely devoid of feeling, merely superficially cultivated. self-conscious, and wanting in moral rectitude." Decidedly, as the editor ays, Mark Twain should pray to be judged by his hands rather than by his handwriting.

The Naming of the Dolphin. An old story, but not a bad one, was told the other day by an officer of the navy, who heard the argument repeated in it. While General Arthur was President, and during one of the sumners of his administration, he was on oard of the Despatch at Newport, and Secretary of the Navy Chandler was pestering him to consent to naming the new dispatch boat, afterward the Dolphin, the Concord, after the first battle of the revolution. General Arthur was disposed to quiz Chaudler his proposed name. He preferred the name Dolphin, as being nore suggestive of speed at sea. When Chandler argued the importance of keeping in mind the heroic resistance of the colonial militia, and the brilliant opposition offered to Pitcairn's men, General Arthur asked him:

"What is it that you propose to call this ship?" "The Concord," answered Chandler, giving the approved New Hampshire

ronunciation.
"There," retorted Arthur, inviting the attention of Captain Reeder. "Do you hear that? Conquered. Do you think that a good name to give a ship-of-war? Then suppose you change the pronunciation, and call it Concord. just as spelled. Does it not strike you, Chandler, that there is a degree of Concord in the presence of a vessel of var?"

The new ship was called the Dolphin, but the Concord appeared after General Arthur had ceased to have influence in naming the ships of the navy .-New York Times.

Novel Method of Securing Sleep. "I have seen a good many novel methods employed by mothers in order to put their babies to sleep," said George L. Wann, of Trenton, N. J., but I think the strangest way of all (s one which is prevalent in India, the native mothers put their bables' heads under a spout of water to send them to sleep and keep them quiet. I spent several months in that country not long ago, and witnessed this curious mode of treatment dozen of times every day. The water of the hill spring was so adjusted as to furnish a series of tiny spouts. Under each shout was a kind of earth hillow and a little trough, constructed to carry off water. The restless child was placed on the pillow in such a way that one of the spouts played directly on the top of its head, the water then passing away in the trough. I can testify that the process was most successful, and was seemingly highly enjoyed by the bables, who remained perfectly quiet under the spouts. The people asserted that the water did the children no harm, but on the contrary strenthened and benefited them. They seemed to think that if a child was not subtected to this treatment every day or two it would grow up weak-minded and good-for-nothing."-Globe-Democrat.

Russian Horn Music. From the country of the Czar we hear of an absorbing and pleasing musical encertainment. The only instruments are horns, and each produces but one tone. The horns vary like the pipes of an organ. One of them sounds only every C. while another only every D. and o throughout the tune. Each player is so correctly trained that whenever his instrument must speak, it is given with the greatest accuracy, and the ones of the diffierent instruments sound as if from a single one. The players, usually serfs, receive very careful training, and the works of Haydn, Mozart and other distinguished compos ers are executed with taste and skill.

This pleasing style of band entertainment was invented by Narischkin, Since his time there has been great improvement in the construction and capabilities of the instrument and skil fulness of treatment. Nearly a hundred and fifty years ago, at a grand festival in Moscow, hunting-horn rehearsals met with great applause by enthusiastic music lovers.

Timely Caution. Clerk (of Western hotel)-I thought it best to caution that old fellow who ust came in about blowing out the gas Proprietor-Where's he from? Clerk-From the Greater New York.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS

Vagaries of a Sucker State Legislator -Gen. Shakespeare Finds the Man Who Rescued Him at Jackson, Miss. -Convict's Strange Story.

A Vile Bill Killed. One of the most inhuman and infamous bills ever introduced in an Illinois legis-lative assembly was promptly and prop-erly killed. To one White, whom the voters of Whiteside County, while in a con-dition of aberration, elected to represent them, fell the negative honor of introduc-ing the bill in question. It was proposed to establish as an additional ground for divorce in Illinois the insanity of husband or wife. It is the boast of every civilize country on the face of the earth that in-sanity is not permitted to be pleaded as a cause for legal separation. The human cause for legal separation. ity, the utter propriety, of such a rule can be seen by any person possessing the alightest claim to intelligence or the remotest suspicion of the finer perceptions. White of Whiteside! May his name be handed down to obloquy

Shakespeare Finds a Witness. Gen. William Shakespeare, of Kalama-zoo, whose pension was lately cut down by Commissioner Lochren and who is now in controversy with that official, has been digging up new testimony. It develops quite a romance. Shakespeare, when a sergeant, lay wounded on the battlefield of Jackson, Miss. Two drummer boys came to his rescue, one of them was sho while stooping over him and the other dragged him back into the line. The liv-ing one was William Gilby, and for weeks he attended Shakespeare and foraged for food for them both. One day Gilby did not return, and "dead" was marked oppo-site his name on the muster roll. Shakes-peare did not know the name of his rescuer, and never found him again until he recently received a letter from him dated Port Huron. The two men came together after having been apart over thirty years Gilby will prove an important witness for Shakespeare.

Advised to Steal.

Milton Bishop, sentenced to three years in prison for stealing a suit of clothes from a Tompkins farmer, made the re markable statement to Judge Peck at Jackson that he had been advised to steal by officers of the law, including a justice of the peace in Washtenaw County. Bish

of the peace in Washtenaw County, Bisn-op said he was a widower, with two daughters, who lived with his mother, twenty miles from Flint. He served two and a half years for larceny, coming out Nov. 12. He tried for work, but could get When he asked how he could be none. When he asked how he could be cared for, he was advised to steal. One justice said: "You go down the street, get a coat from a clothing store. I will have an officer follow you, and then send

Wouldn't Pay Toll. Wouldn't Pay Toll.

Frank Garr, of Owosso, knows more about the workings of a plank road company now than he did. He ran the toll gate just south of Birmingham on his way out from Detroit, but was quickly overhauled and brought before a justice of the peace, who said \$5 and costs, but the man felt so had about it that the fine was made an even \$5. He claimed that he supposed he had paid the toll for both ways when he went through to Detroit, but his story was ha the fine. He paid it. was hardly credited, hence

Record of the Week Benton Harbor business men are plan ning to organize a local board of trade.

About twenty log trains per day are ow running between Grayling and Bay City, hauling about thirty cars each. Berrien County farmers will ask the Legislature to make an appropriation for the maintenance of farmers' institutes.

A Sullivan, Muskegon County, timber case has just been settled in the State Court that originally involved ust \$12.50.

William Snelling, janitor of the M. E. Church at Imlay City, fell off a step lad-der while lighting lamps and broke two of his ribs.

Another citizen of Marion, Osceo County, has fallen heir to a fortune. Station Agent Rausberger will get \$74,000 by the death of an uncle.

Some unknown person at Ironwoo who must have been very much in need of food, the other night entered a barn there, took a Jersey cow outside and butchered her. They took away the edible portions of the carcass and left the rest

The peach growers in the lake shore fruit belt nearly all agree that a tempera-ture of 22 degrees below zero is required to seriously affect the fruit buds at this eason of the year. After the first warm weather of spring expands the buds a much higher temperature will often do

great injury. James Gordon, of Glenwood, met with singular accident, which was nearly attended with fatal results. While doing rack, where twenty-three young cattle were kept. The animals immediately were kept. The animals immediately stampeded, the first one knocking him down and the rest trampling over him as ie lay in the narrow doorway. He was picked up apparently lifeless, but escaped es broken with no bo

An Ypsilanti institution which did not wish to have its safe rulned by burglars. has for a long time left the door unlocked at night, and hung in plain sight a card anat hight, and hung in plant sight a card an-nouncing that fact. The other night some burglars broke into the office, saw the card hanging there, and thought they had an easy thing. They opened the door, but when they tried the strong box found that that was locked. Their efforts to break it open were ineffectual, and they eft without securing anything.

If Birmingham does not soon become nodel town it will be indeed strange. Re vivals in all the churches, and for the past three nights a traveling company in interest of temperance has held

The jail at Gaylord is right on the stre cross from the post office, where it would be supposed some one would be passing most of the time, but that didn't prevent Jacob Maslowski, a prisoner in the jail on a charge of criminal assault, from pry-ing away the bricks over the window and climbing out of the hole thus made, and scaping.

Charles M. King, the most popula sheriff Montcalm ever had, and who is now serving his second term in that office was presented by his deputies in that county with an elegant solid gold jeweled Odd Fellow watch charm. Frank A. Miller, an attorney of Stanton, made the resentation speech.

The pupils in the public school at Crosvell are behaving themselves just at pres ent. The cause lies in the fact that a arge supply of wood for fuel has just been put into the cellar of the building, and the announcement made that thos who transgressed would be allowed to pile a certain portion of it for punish

Benton Harbor is now a port of entry DOINGS AT LANSING.

The Phoenix Telephone Company will buck the Bell monopoly at Jackson. Mrs. J. Gruendal, of Grand Haven insane over religion, hanged herself in a small shed.

The storm of last week is said to have cost the Chicago and West Michigan not less than \$22,000.

Edward Jennings was arrested at Ben ton Harbor on suspicion of having cut and rifled a mail pouch.

Temple, Clare County, is just recovering from a diphtheria scare. There have been thirty-three cases and three deaths. Since it was announced that Bad Axe was to have a telephone exchange, every town in the thumb has started a cry for

Joseph G. Hoyt, one of the oldest busi ness men in Battle Creek, died Monday, aged 68. He was in the undertaking bus uess for forty years. Evangelist James Leitch is making i

hot for sinners at Marion. Several of the worst characters the town has ever known have been converted. Mrs. William Quick and Miss Bertha Ireland, prominent ladies of Holly, were

arrested on the charge of stealing goods from Calkins' dry goods store. Joseph Crippen, who had been in Hills-dale County's poorhouse for fifty years, and was its first inmate, died Wednesday.

He was known as "Slobbering Joe." It has been decided, although informally, by the Mayor, city attorney and nearly all of the officials of Ironwood, to repudiate the last issue of city bonds, amounting to \$150,000.

The Chicago and West Michigan Rail-road next spring will be extended from Ironton to East Jordan, giving the latter town a great boom as a summer resort and as a proposed county seat.

A 2-year-old daughter of Russell Skin ner, of Prescott, swallowed some pre-pared dye, and a doctor and a stomach pump were necessary to keep her from crossing to the golden shore.

One of the charges against Superintendent Clarke, of the Flint deaf school, was that of destroying State property. I transpires that he cut down a shade free hat was in everybody's way.

Miss Louise Hopkins, of Peoria, Ill., in the class of '97 at Ann Arbor, has had her mind affected by hard study. The trouble has been coming on for some time and Saturday she became violent

Peter Schier and family, of Kalamazoo love their dog as much as they would a first-cousin at least. The faithful animal warned them that the house was on fire, and they escaped just in the nick of time Sad story of an Adrian hunter lost in Cottonwood swamp, near Ogden. Wan dered about with his dog two days with-out food. Finally cut off dog's tail, made some dogtail soup—and gave the poor dog the bone!

Attorney General Maynard declares that legislative acts authorizing villages to issue bonds for "public improvements" are invalid. Such acts must state the particular public improvements for which it is proposed to issue bonds.

Rev. Henry N. Crouden, the Univer-salist minister of Port Huron, is said to be a candidate for chaplain of the Na tional House of Representatives. Dur ing the war he received a charge of shot that left him totally blind for life.

The Michigan Tradesman says that a prominent hotel of Jackson is the furniture is aged, the carpets vile, the table by no means first-class, the closets are a menace to the health of guests, and the charges are \$2.50 per day. The man-agement also controls the only other al-leged first-class house in the city.

Reports from all parts of Michigan tell of a furious snowstorm Wednesday accompanied by a fierce gale. The steam-er Wisconson was fast in the ice off Lake City and drifting north with the floe. All trains on the Chicago and West Michigan were abandoned, as were also trains on the Big Four north of Elkhart.

The divorce reformers should at once turn their attention to South Dakota. The laws in that State were certainly loose enough before, but now the term of resi dence necessary to move in the matter of severing matrimonial ties has been reduced from six months to three. This is the strongest move that any State has yet made in the direction of making mar-riage a farce.

Mayor Pingree's long and bitter fight with the daily newspapers of Detroit has resulted in the formation of a plan by which he intends to present his own side of all public questions that he thinks the papers will not print. He has had made fifty large blackboards, three feet in size, which he intends to padlock to posts in prominent places about town and on which he proposes to post full bulletins of all public works from his own point of view. He also is considering the advisn-bility of establishing a daily paper.

The Grand Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen of Michigan, was in session at Kalamazoo. The reports show that the membership was increased 364 in the year, and now has 22,652 members. Twenty-five new lodges have been organized during the year. There was paid in ficiaries for 216 deaths \$431,227. total amount paid since organization is \$3,018,000. Over 100 were given the Grand Lodge degree. There were 250 delegates present, who were entertained at the Academy of Music. They meet next year in Detroit.

The stockholders of the Seventh Day Adventist Publishing Association met at the general conference in Battle Creek. The business of the association during the past year has been \$2,000,000, beside the purchase of property and erection of buildings in Battle Creek and at Atlanta, Ga. There has been a net gain of \$3,000. The book sales have amounted to \$130,000. The general conference association. which, through its committee of twenty one, controls the finances of the denom nation, reported business prosperous.

Thornton Carter, the Coloma Messiah, is very wroth over the published reports that he has withdrawn his libel suits against several southwestern Michigan papers, and says they will be vigorously prosecuted.

An Iowa gentleman who loves human ity continues to advertise a "\$500 span of horses given away for the best bushel of corn in the ear sent to him before March 1, freight prepaid." The fact that he has been advertising this scheme for five months carries the conviction that there was no shortage in the crop of suckers last year.

Isaac Rumsey pleaded guilty at Adrian to the charge of assaulting a half-witted boy named Young, and also of spiriting away the boy when he was wanted as a witness in the case which resulted from the assault. He was fined \$50 for the first offense and \$350 for the second.

During the examination of Adam C. Arnold, charged with the murder of his on George, which occupied a day at Ba tle Creek, Dr. Lamoreaux, physician, who held the autopsy, testified positively that George was not drowned, but was choked to death. The colored man, John Leak-en, who was arrested on suspicion of be-ing implicated in the murder, had an examination and was discharged.

WORK OF THE STATE LEGISLA-TURE.

An Impartial Record of the Work Accomplished by Those Who Make Our Laws-How the Time Has Been Occupied During the Past Week.

The Law-Makers.

The fifty days in which bills can be introduced in the Legislature have expired, and the reception of bills took up the entire time of each house for three days. The total number of bills exceeds that of two years ago, which was the largest in the history of the State. One of the bills introduced Monday is aimed at Mayor Pingree, it maying it unlawful for any person to fill the office of Mayor more than three terms in cities having a poputhan three terms in cities having a population of more than 50,000.

The famous Detroit health board bill passed the House Tuesday and was given immediate effect. The measure legislates the present Board of Health from office and provides for a new board appointed by the Governor. The most important bills introduced were: Increasing the tax on liquors; providing a bounty of \$100 each to surviving veterans of the late war; abolishing the present State Board of Health and creating a new one, in which the secretary of the board is pro-hibited from being a member; providing for the appointment of an Assistant At-torney General at a salary of \$2,000 per torney General at a salary of \$2,000 per year; for the township unit school system; providing a one-fifteenth mill tar for the support of State Normal School; abolishing the medical department at the State University; appropriating \$2,000 for the holding of dairymen's State institutes; providing a bounty of 2 cents per pound on beet sugar; establishing a State hospital for consumptives; providing a State Board of Medical Examiner. ing a State Board of Medical Examiners.

The Legislature adjourned Wednesday night until Monday, out of respect to the memory of George Washington! Both houses broke the record for the introduction of bills, a total of over 1,600 having been presented in both houses. The bill incorporating the villages of the State was signed by the Governor. Two other bills for the incorporation of cities are in the hands of the committee and others are being prepared. Legislative sessions may be shortened fully one half by the passage of these bills. Among the bills introduced was one making an appropriation of \$60,000 for a hospital for consumptives; another proposes to appropriate The Legislature adjourned Wednesday tives; another proposes to appropriate \$100,000 for a Grand Army memorial hall, and another appropriates \$5,000 annually and another appropriates \$5,000 annually for the support of the State Fair Society. The Senate passed the bill requiring a registration of all voters previous to the coming April election.

Marvelous Measuring Tools.

An illustration of the marvelous accuracy characterizing tools or instruments of measurement now employed as compared with those of former times is given by a writer in the American Machinist, namely, that, whereas, formerly .001 inch marked on a grawing would have been objected to on the ground that it was difficult or impossible to work so closely to measures as that at the present time .0005 inch is measured in every fine workshop, and limensions given in hundredths or even thousandths of an inch frequently appear on drawings without objection on the part of the workmen. The instruments of measurement are now made with such a degree of refined accuracy that even the warmth of the hand may expand a rod twelve inches long so that the amount of expansion can he measured. It has become important in fine measurements to be careful that the temperature of the piece to be mean ured or gauged should have the same temperature as that of the instrument by which its size is determined. By first handling a rod of the length named and measuring it, particularly if the rod be of brass or copper, and then, after allowing the rod to cool, handling the gauge until the latter expands, it is

Tragedies in Real Life.

ences of temperature.

found that a discrepancy of from .007

made apparent, due entirely to differ-

inch to .001 inch may be sometimes

Every man's life, no matter how hum-ble, would furnish an interesting book if cleverly written. You can't always tell by a glance at a man what his past has been. There is a humble carpen-ter in town who was the prize orator home of the writer of this there lives an ugly, decrepit old woman, who was considered in her youth the handsomest girl in Kentucky. Poems were written about her, men went crazy over her, and duels were fought by jealous admirers. Yet she married a worthless man, who got drunk and abused her. The intensely religious life followed by another man in town is the result of remorse over having caused the death of a comrade a great many years ago. Young people are interesting for what they are, but the older folk are more interesting for what they have been, if they could be induced to tell the story.-Atchison Globe

A Cipher Message to the Dereliet. A man who looked like a Texas ranchman came into the Astor House in New York the other day and austerely demanded of the young woman who presides over the telegraph desk: "Any objection to this message?" "I don't know what it means," said she, doubtfully. "You don't need to know what it means. You just send it along. That's a cipher message, that is, and the man who gets it can read it." The message went on the wire to the great satisfaction of the sender, who turned away with a grin. He repeated the message later to a group of men with manifest delight. It read as follows: "Blank your blankety blank blank. Why don't you ship those steers?"

Johnny's Composition,

Teacher—Have you finished your composition on what little boys should not do in school? Little Johnny-Yes'm. "Little boys when at school should not make faces at the tencher, and should not study too hard, 'cause it makes them near sighted; and should not sit too long in one position, "cause it makes their backs crooked; and should not do long examples in 'rithmetic, 'cause it uses up their pencils

Only a Colony.

too fast."

India is, in every sense of the word, a crown colony. The governor general in council has power to make laws for all persons-British, native, or foreign -in the Indian Territories.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

one for this paper should be a publication, but as an oridence of good faith or of the writer. Write only on one side of the p particularly careful, in giving names and date the latters and figures plain and distinct. od faith on the

Whoever talks cheerfully talks well.

There is more profit in going forward to future good than in kicking at bygone wrongs.

The fate of the Elbe shows that ships that pass in the night are preferable to those that do not.

A St. Louis man has been mulcted to the amount of \$2,500 for stealing a kiss. The goods were found on his person.

Any gentleman who objects to paying the income tax can get out of the job very easily by turning his income over

Tight lacing will cause a red nose.

This may be one cause; there are Philadelphia has discovered a petri-

fled man. Perhaps his wife announced she would get along without a new bonnet this spring.

The watch trust is dead and not many crystal tears will fall for it.—Philadelphia Record. Crystal tears have nothing to do with

Somebody has stolen the will of the late Senator Fair. This may prove a serious draw back to the lawyers who are parceling out the estate among

The fellow who drinks whisky in winter to keep warm is a half brother of the fellow who drinks whisky in the summer to keep cool. One fre death, the other invites a sunstroke.

Lillian Lewis, the actress, grabbed live electric light wire, received 500 volts of electricity and was not injured. Lillian has played the leading role in so many shocking performances that no electric wire can feaze her.

In a recent address a minister in Co hoes. N. Y., stated that "forty barrels of rum are sent to Africa for each missionary." Well, if the missionaries can't worry along on forty barrels of rum apiece why not send fewer mis sionaries?

A Minneapolis paper says that "Sen-ator-elect Knute Nelson is a man who will stand on his own feet." We are pleased to learn this. We believe that Knute will get along much better than he would if he attenunted to stamp on the feet of his brother Senators.

The death of Howell Osborne, 26 years old, with the reputation of being the greatest profligate on two continents, is calculated to revive the serious question whether missionary is not needed as much at home as it is in the pagan regions, where no such thing is known as the Howell Osborne forms of profligacy.

Los Angeles must be a queer place A refined, cultivated man, who had enough money left to get away from the place, shot at an officer. The judge sentenced him to six months in the county jail, but the prisoner begged so piteously to be sent to the penitentiary that the court's heart was softened and he acceded to the poor man's request. Yes, Los Angeles must be a queer place.

Philadelphia is almost lively now. municipal election is pending.—New

ork Recorder. Still the old, old joke without the shadow of an excuse.—Philadelphia In

Good! The rebuke is richly deserved Philadelphia is fully justified in resent ing the imputation that under any cir cumstances or at any time she is "almost lively."

Whenever Detroit or St. Louis gets It is a curious fact that Chicago immediately produces something so much the original hands. Mackay is living more startling in the same line that there is nothing left to be said about the first episode. A few days ago a couple of voung men fought a duel with skates on the ice that covers De troit River. A duel in Chicago out classes the Detroit affair five to one Mary Walsh and Nelly Mahoney had a dispute. Who began it is not clear. but Mary poured a pot full of hot tea down the inside of Nelly's dress, beginning at her collar. Nelly hit Mary with the frying pan, and Mary came back with the emptied teapot. Nelly pinned her faith to the skillet because it was hot, but Mary abandoned the teapot for a picture of Washington crossing the Delaware, and the result was Nelly's defeat ingloriously. And yet men like the soon to be ex-Congress man Breckinridge pose as exponents of the code and gentlemen to whom boiling tea down their backs is the way they really prefer the beverage.

Count Jean de Castellane and Miss Anna Gould are said to have announce ed to a large roomful of people in Lon don that they were engaged to be married, and the count subsequently bub bled over with the information that \$2,000,000 was to be settled upon him by his wife on their wedding day. This is about the disposition of Jay Gould's millions which poetic justice would exact. So far the sins of the father have visited but lightly upon the first generation. George married an actress who is a very estimable woman, and both of them are breaking their hearts because New York society will not admit them within its holy portals. the meantime somebody paid an Indiana adventuress \$40,000 to go away and let the Gould family alone. Howard Gould wanted to marry into the same profession which his brother but was blocked by the family, and is now understood to be biding his time when he can be shocked and horrifled at what somebody else of the kinfolk want to do. Neither slander nor gossip has ever touched Helen Gould. who seems to be far and away the best of a rather middling lot, and now comes the younger daughter, who proposes to gild a badly battered French coronet with an electrolysis of American gold.

New-Yorkers crowded the mourner at Ward McAllister's funeral, stole th lowers and decorations and had to be dispersed by the police. Terribly ba form, don't you know?

Prince Bismarck has a superstition in reference to the number three, and erhans not without reason. He has served three German emperors; he has fought in three wars; he has signed three treaties of peace; he arranged the meeting of the three emperors, and ea tablished the triple alliance.

The Boston Transcript asks: "If 'Tri had been a Chicago productio would Du Maurier have had the cour age to bring her feet so much in evi dence?" It would require no cour age to do so. It is a well-known fac that Chicago girls have the neatest an best formed feet in existence.

Chicago Dispatch: We are pleased t learn from the annual report of the American Foreign Missionary society that the average cost of converting a heathen is now only \$216 net. This is chean enough. No one will claim that the results are not worth the money But we cannot help but wish that great care were exercised in selecting the heathens to be experimented upon. The heathen of Central Africa may be worth saving at \$216 a head, but we would prefer to see the money expended in saying the heathen of Chicago. Why not let the heathen of Borloboola Gha work out their own salvation until the heathen of the levee district shall have been cared for? Let us regenerate Clark street first and China afterward.

It is found noteworthy by the French newspapers that President Faure is the first of the series of presidents to moke Thiers never smoked. Mac-Mahon had given up tobacco before his elction. So had Grevy. Neither Car-not nor Casimir-Perier used a pipe. Much interest is found also in looking up the past of President Faure. There is not a trace of aristocracy about him His father was a journeyman carpenter and married his employer's daughter. He rose to be a chairmaker. The President himself learned tanning. He inherited enough money from his father and a stepmother, his own mother dying in his infancy, to set up a small business for himself at Havre. Some of the Paris newspapers are keeping tally on the nicknames given the tanner president. Most of them are incapable of translation or unfit to translate Unlike his predecessor, Faure is said to take all banter, even the malicious good naturedly and nobody will go jail or be fined on his account if epithets be the only offense.

SHORT-LIVED FORTUNES.

How the Millions of the Crosus-Like

Bonanza Kings Have Dwindled. While the accumulation of wealth in he hands of a few is an evil that should be vigorously combated, there are not lacking indications that it contains within itself the seeds of its own de-struction. Families like the Astors that fasten themselves like abelones on a single spot and suck out the resources of a community from generation to

generation, are happily rare, and the conditions that permit them to subsist may be easily altered by legislation. The difficulty of maintaining great aggregations of capital intact under or linary circumstances has been strik ing illustrated in San Francisco

A few years ago, among many large accumulations of wealth in this town, eight stupendous fortunes stood con spicuously pre-eminent—the four rail road fortunes of Stanford, Huntington, Croker and Hopkins, and the four bonanza fortunes of Flood, O'Brien, Mackay and Fair. The wildest ideas prevailed concerning the size of these oards. Stanford and Huntington were commonly supposed to be worth at least \$100,000,000 apiece. At one time Mackay was called the richest man in the world, and his wealth was figured as high as \$600,000,000. This estimate was based on the reasonable idea of taking the dividends on his mining stocks as the interest on a capital sufficient to produce such returns at ordinary rates, and perhaps allowing for a geometrical increase on the previously observed

but his wealth, actual and reputed, has shrunk until he sometimes finds it hard to lay hands at short notice on \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 in ready cash. The Stanford estate has been generous-

ly dedicated to public uses. The Crocker estate has to support several families and several expensive establishments. The Hopkins estate is prob ably smaller now than when Mark Hopkins died. Flood and O'Brien saw their wealth diminish to ordinary proportions before their death, and their neirs are not conspicuous now among the multi-millionaires. The sbrewdest and hardest of the bonanza kings has just died, and his wealth will be divided into several parts in any case. and may be all swallowed up by legal talent that has displayed such absorbent ability in the Jessup and

Blythe cases.
On the whole, the American atmos here, favorable as it is to the accumulation of vast fortunes, does not appear particularly to promote their perpet uity.—San Francisco Examiner.

How the Doctor Beat Himself. A very eminent physician had cured a little child from a dangerous illness. The thankful mother turned her steps toward the house of her son's savior 'Doctor," she said, "there are some services which cannot be repaid. I did not know how to express my gratitude. I thought you would, perhaps be so kind as to accept this purse, embroldered by my own hands." "Madam," replied the doctor, roughly, "medicine is no trivial affair; and our visits are only to be rewarded in money. Small presents serve to sustain friend ship, but they do not sustain our families." "But, doctor," said the lady, alarmed and wounded, "speak; tell me the fee." "Two thousand francs, madam." The lady opens the purse, takes out five bank notes of 1,000 francs each, gives two to the doctor puts the remaining three back in her purse, bows coldly, and departs. Amusing Journal.

Men are either good because they have not been found out, or because they are not married.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for March 3.

Golden Text—"I am the resurrection nd the life."—John 11: 25.
The lesson this week is found in John 11: 30-45, and has for its subject the Raising of Lazarus. It is a lesson of love in delay, we might say, love in de-nial. The opening text of Scripture sets the thought graphically before us: "Now Jesus was not yet come into the town." Somebody sick, "a certain man," like unto us all. How quietly they go about the Kouse! Presently an added hush, broken by sobs. Death has entered the home. Ah, what a typical earth scene is this!
And over there in Perea is Jesus the Lord
of life. He is busy at his work, teaching
and performing miracles. If he will he
can speak life into this poor smitten
frame. Will he do it?

frame. Will he do it?
There was much ground for hope.
"Lord," they said, "behold, he whom thou
lovest is sick." Yes, but there were others whom he loved; others who, perhaps, needed him more. The last chapter closes: "And many, believed in him there." That was sufficient reason for his tarry. ing. He was doing a great work and could not come down. But there was a deeper reason for the delay. In the last lesson the disciples asked about the man born blind. Jesus said it was that the work of God should be made manifest in him. Now he quiets fears by saying, like-wise of Lazarus: "This sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God that the Son of God might be glorified thereby." Brother, sister, have you ever been sick to the glory of God? Yes, it was Lazarus. "And Jesus loved

Martha and her sister, and Lazarus." And he loves you, shut in one, he loves you still, though he seems to long delay his coming. Will your love for him stand the test of waiting or of delay? We do not fear his love; that ablieth faithful in sickness or in death, for it is everlasting. But your faith and your hope and your love. Here is the place of concern. Lazarus is dend, and Jesus has "not yet come into the town." It is a pleture of the militant not yet triumphant church on earth. We look toward the heavens for our Lord. We are sick, dying; one by one we pass away. Why does our Lord. Martha and her sister, and Lazarus." And one we pass away. Why does our Lord delay his coming? Christians have pa-tience. As of old, it is love that delays him. "Therefore," it is, says the Scrip-ture (verse 6), because Jesus loved him. "he abode two days still in the same place where he was." Look up. He will come. "Surely, I come quickly," he says. "Amen, even so come Lord Jesus." There is today and there is to-morrow; and there the day after to-morrow." Watch

"Lord, if thou hadst been here," say Mary, perhaps a bit reproachfully. It i still the here and there with her. She does not seem to understand the divine immanence, the life everlasting which in vs. 23-27, Jesus had been explaining to Martha. No wonder our Master groaned in Spirit and was troubled. And in v went weeping toward the tomb, and as he walked with them, he wept with them, his heart going out to their deep sorrow. He cares for us, he loves us. "Behold," said the short-sighted Jew, "how he loved him." They might better have said, "how he loves them!"

now he is standing by the Jesus at the grave, life confronting death what will be the outcome? Can there be any doubt? Doubt—there was the trou-ble, the hindrance. It was all hopeless grief and doubt. The Lord himself had to supply all the faith, as all the power, or this occasion. Believe and see. We say "seeing is believing." Christ says be-lieving is seeing. Note his words here: "Said I not to thee that if thou wouldst pelieve, thou shouldst see the glory of God?" Lord, increase our faith.

And now they close with each other, the powers of heaven and the gates of hell Just a moment. "Come forth," command the Lord of life. "And he that was dead came forth." Briefly, strongly told. Words would take away from the majesty and power of it. It is God. He is Lord of all. He rules in the heavens above and in the earth beneath. Life is stronger than death. And now, "loose him and let him go." There is something for the human to do. There was some thing before the miracle: "Take ye away the stone." Get the conditions ready for the divine demonstration. And now after the act of divine power, "Loose him and to do for himself and for God. It is voice out of the heavens to the church.

Loose the new-born soul. Do not leave
him on the edge of his old entombment, him on the edge of ms on entomblent, bound, as it were, in grave clothes. Loose him and let him go. So shall God be glori-fled and many shall believe.

Hints and Illustrations.

Theissues of life and death are presented in this lesson. It should be approached in this lesson. It should be approached soberly and deliberately, but not gloomily. Christ has lifted up even the sepulcher, and the Christian can contemplate death itself with equanimity. Perhaps we are too slow to speak of the great change. This Scripture opens up the subject for converse. Let it be free and frank. It may even, by the grace of God, in Jesus Christ he downer. Some day, we sale Christ, be joyous. Some day we who trust in Jesus will all come, like the lost "La Gascogne," a little while delayed, to meet with glad welcome in that other

Jesus Christ, by his earth visit robber death of its terrors and brought life and immortality to light. In the freedom that Paul looked forward to after death, the apostle could hopefully exclaim: "For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain." They tell of a bishop of England who, walking forth one day, saw a little bird rise from the ground upon its tiny pinions, and then suddenly drop to earth again, as by som unseen constraint. Again it rose, and again fell. On looking more closely he discovered that a boy had a thread attached to the limb of the bird, and that as often as the little thing tried to fly away back. So with the soul in mortality.

Death delivers us from earth's cords and
fetters. Think joyfully, or at least calmly, of death. It is but translation to th soul that trusts.

-"The Rich Young Ruler." Next Lesson—"The Mark 10: 17-27.

Common Things. Students of nature have never been able to explain the chameleon's change

Lake Acubo, Chili, has an area of forty-five square miles and is 12,530 feet above sea level.

James Willis of Mount Sterling, Ky has been struck by lightning four different times and still lives.

The Sault Ste. Marie was so named to distinguish it from many other saultes or leaps. The Indian name was Pawa-"Water Falling Over Rocks,"

ALWAYS IN A HURRY. Mr. Jenkins Proved It by the Lady

the Barber and the Tramp Mr. Jenkins was always in a hurry, It galled him to have to wait for any thing. A delay of even a few second in getting change drove him into a passion. He always would walk down town rather than wait for a street car if the car was not in sight when he was ready to go. It gave him nervous prostration if the railroad train he wanted to take was five minutes late. But the worst trial of his life was the necessity of having to wait his turn at

the barber shop. That he regarded as a clear waste of time. He would try every scheme to get into the shop at a time when no one else was there, Often in desperation he would spend an hour hurrying from one shop to another in the hope of finding one where he could be "next." Unfortu-nately, however, his favorite barber was also the favorite of a good many other men, and he often had to bide his time in patience, or rather impatience, though it made a great strain on his nervous system.

He started to enter the shop the oth er evening, and as he peered through the door he saw to his delight that the barber at the eleventh chair had no victim. He hugged himself over his unusual luck, says the Buffalo Ex-His hand was on the door knob, but just at that moment a woman's scream rang out close at hand. A tramp had accosted her with a plea for a nickel-for-a-night's-lodging, and when she attempted to brush past him had snatched at her purse. She was clinging to it pluckly and screaming for help. The street was deserted. and he was out of sight in the door way, which probably had emboldened the tramp to make the assault.

Mr. Jenkins took in the situation at a glance. He was a chivalrous man. His first impulse was to rush to the rescue of the woman. But as he was starting to do so the thought of the Vacant chair came back to him. was he to do? If he stopped to belp the woman some one else might slip into the shop and then he would have o wait for his shave. He took a toward the struggling couple. Then he turned and stepped back the other way. He whirled himself around three or four times in sheer desperation of

Then a bright idea came to him Springing into the middle of the side walk, he waved his arms and shouted "Walt just a minute, madame Please hold on a second or two. Mr. Tramp! I'l be there as quick as I get shaved. I'm next and it won't take ten minutes. Just postpone your af-

fair till I get through. And with that he bolted into the bar ber shop, and dropping into the vacant chair exclaimed excitedly: "Double tip if you'll let me out quick. I've got to rescue a lady from a highway man as soon as I get through here."

An Industrious Mole. Desiring to learn just how much tun neling a mole can do in a known num ber of hours, we caught a good large specimen, and immediately loose in the middle of a five-acre field of clover. The grass was so thin and winter-killed that the ground was practically bare, but not loose like the soil of a cultivated field. Five seconds after the mole received its freedom, it had burrowed out of sight. This may seen past belief, but the fact is youched for by the official timekeeper. Sticking a stake at the starting point, we retired

and left the digger hard at work. The start was made at 11 a. m., and the direction taken was eastward. By 6 p. m. the mole had dug 23 feet in a zigzag line, but keeping the same general direction all the time, and without digging any side-galleries. By 11 a. m. of the following day the tunnel had been driven 31 feet farther, with numerous side-galleries, and 4 feet had been added at the extremity, making 68 feet of the main line and 361/4 feet of hranches, or a total of 1041/2 feet of nels, dug in twenty-five hours. The botof the tunnels ran very evenly about 4 inches below the surface. Some times the hole was elliptical in shape measuring 11/2 inches in width by 2 inches in height, and sometimes it was triangular, measuring 2 inches each way. The surface of the ground was usually cracked, and raised about an inch along the course of the tunnel.

Fire Service in Russia.

In a Russian village there is not ven such an organization as we possess in this country in the small volunteer companies. In their stead is a log stable with thatched roof containing an old-fashioned pump and three casks mounted on wheels. These are kept filled with water, and each is drawn by a single horse.

The horses are the property of the commune, and they are kept tethered outside the cabin, ready for duty at a moment's notice. A place is also set apart in the hut for the muzhik who serves as watchman, an office that is held, turn by turn, by the inhabitants of the township. The location selected for the cabin is as near as possible to the residence of the pristay, or the district captain of the police, and upon an alarm of fire he drives to the scene in his telega at the head of the pro cession of carts and peasants.

Shipbuilding in England. Shipbuilding in the United Kingdom during 1894 showed an increase of nearly 200,000 tons over 1893, although it does not attain the average of the years preceding. Steamers were built nggregating 966,219 tons, and sailing vessels 109,384 tons; this represents 793 vessels in all. The proportion of steamers to sailing vessels, which is steadily increasing every year, is now 90.18 per cent. During the year marine engines were built with a total of 371,616 horsepowre. The marked feature of con struction was the effort to obtain enormous capacity for a limited gross tonnage, with a pine-knot speed on a minmum coal consumption. This economy, ingineering thinks, has been carried beyond the danger point, as such engines are unable to hold a fully laden ship up to a gale.

Competent to Advise. He—I am in love. Will you be my confidente?

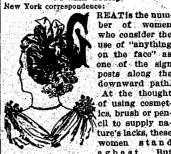
She--Certainly. I am at your ser-He-Well, would you advise me to proposo to you?-Brooklyn Life.

WOMAN AND HER FACE

THE HOLY HORROR WITH WHICH SOME REGARD COSMETICS.

How a Little Harmless Trickery May Be Made to Add Greatly to Feminine Attractiveness-Powder and Massage Styles for the Hair.

Gotham Gossip.



use of "anything on the face" as posts along the downward path. At the thought of using cosmetics, brush or pencil to supply nature's lacks, these women stand aghast.

those women whose positions in so-clety bring them into the center of the social fray think otherwise, and they excuse their indulgence by asserting that a woman's first duty is to look attractive, no matter what her physical drawbacks may be. Some go much further and claim the right to enhance their good looks by any means at hand It is not the purpose of this descrip-tion to urge either the cause or the abolishment of cosmetics, but merely to point out how the skilled manipula tor utilizes its trickery. Women fol-low pretty closely the laws laid down by Dame Fashion for their attire, but s to face and hair, every woman takes the course she deems most be coming to herself. For instance, a lot is said these days about the central parting, and the "Miss Prim" style for the hair. Still, the girl with an irregular, vivacious face may draw her hair down over her ears if she thinks it becoming but discard all other conces sion to the Prim fashion, do her lock in all sorts of frivolous little perkles in the back and round it softly from her forehead in the front. Such a colffure is seen beside the initial pic-ture and is in the best taste for its wearer, though not in line with the trying smoothness that is demanded rom slavish followers of fashion's

Having done as she pleased with her hair and found it improving to her ap-



A FACE MADE TO SEEM LONGER.

pearance, this same woman will be empted to dust a little powder over her chin, if she believes that it will make her face seem softer and prettier than as if the skin were not so veiled If she have pretty red lips and the trace of color she needs in her cheeks, the little dusting of powder is all that is helpful. This she puts on lightly, not in the least like the professional application of "chalk" that is demanded

by the footlights. Having gone so far, she will go a little farther if it be needed. Suppose her lips are chapped and rough; she will reason that no one is going to object to an application of cold cream to restore their smoothness and incidentally their beauty. Maybe the color does not come to them as it should, why not then, thinks she, use a pink cold cream instead of a white one. She'll tell you very positively that nothing could be uglier or more vulgar than to paint the lips, but that their own color may be encouraged, as by powder the softness and clearness of the skin is enhanced. If the evebrows be prettily marked, how foolish it would be to do anything to them, but suppose they are not. Suppose they have ingrowing corners at the inner nds and actually meet over the nose. Many a beauty has been spoiled by blemish. All that growth of hair that is turned in instead of out is a lisfigurement and nothing more. Why leave it there any more than to permit smooth of soot on the tip of the nose?



AT HER BEST WITH HAIR TOUSELED.

You have the right to remove it, say these philosophers, and they prove pos-sessed of the courage of their convictions by promptly doing it. With a pair of tweezers they pull out every hair up to the little parting that marks the line where the real eyebrow begins. For a little while the tweezers nust be used regularly, but soon the abnormal growth will cease, just as after a while with the legitimate use of powder the roughness of the skin will go away. So far the steps of progress have been

of even length, but the next one is a

stride at which many will falter. But the knowing ones take it and claim that it is but right, if the eyebrows give out of a sudden at the outer coruer, or their arch be interrupted, to finish out what nature intended by shadowing in what is needed with a bit. of burnt match. This is very different from vulgarly tracing a heavy black over the arch of the brows, they will tell you; the one is necessary and therefore excusable for the footlights the other is as legitimate for all other times as wearing a best gown or putting on a bow of becoming ribbon.
And this argument is very effective. The owner of brows that are perfect is

the other sort thinks it a telling one. Returning again to the point where women are much inclined to make each her own fashions—that is, the hair—it will be found that the style now is to either draw the locks smoothly un very high or to have it in a low knot, parted severely in front and combed down over the ears. But the wise woman whose hair line at the back of the neck is not pretty, and whose hair best disof the head, will combine both fashions. What is more, though she may take advantage of the downward side sweep of the hair over the ear tips, she will wear a little bang, if her forehead need it and if the face need length, she



MASSAGE NEEDED TO PREVENT.

will raise he hair softly back of the The result of this independ bang. ence of treatment can be judged from the first picture of full size. It will be seen that to make the face seem long er, a small aigrette is put atop the last mentioned soft puffs.

By the third illustration still anoth type of face that tempts its owner to improving devices is presented. It is the often seen creamy skinned woman, with deep red krinkly hair and red-brown eyes. If she have any idea of what is becoming to herself, she will need no bidding to let her hair tousies it will about her forehead, for the closer it comes to the eyes, the more their red-brown color is set off. What a goose she would be to take her hair off her forehead or to interfere with its vital crinkle by either an effort to brush it glossy, or to curl it in soft rings. So much, doubtless, will be granted by anyone, in case her skin is creamy white without color. If it be marred by an all over floridness, the believer in improvers will declare it to be her downright duty to cream her face thoroughly, wiping it dry and applying a dull brunette powder, one that has a deep ivory tone, neither white nor pink. Sometimes a powder largely made of sulphur is not only a becoming color, but is also excellent for the skin This woman's lips must be red, so will rub just the least bit of cochineal powder, the merest dust of it, into a thin paste with cold cream, and put this on each lip right in the center, ruobing it in dry before it reaches the cor-It must not show anywhere when it is done, but the lips must have



COSMETICS NEED NOT APPLY.

deep,rosy color. This woman wants no shadowy look about her eyes. She will let the powder rest on the lids, rubbing it from the lashes with a damp

finger.
There is yet another thing; why should the pale woman with brown hair allow her cheeks to grow hollow and her eyes to wrinkle just because she has that sort of skin? Massage will prevent it. Rub softly about the corners of the eyes and under them. The droop about the lids of the fourth pictured face is charming, but why take the crow's-feet that come early that sort of droop? Hair like this, if of dull brown, must be brushed glossy and curled in big soft rings that will gather shadows, no matter what the fashion. These eyes will look well shadowed and sometimes a very dark ivory powder reddened just the least bit will give a tone to the skin that nature left out.

Of course the woman with smooth round cheeks and the coloring of youth ought to be spanked if she resorts to these devices. Let her lean her demure cheek on her hand, droop her pretty lids and simply not know there is such a thing as powder in the world. She sure to be lovely, whether she is dressed in the latest way or not; in deed, she is the lovelier for being a bit old fashioned. As she appears in the final sketch, the little fringe at the fore head gives a suggestion of youth that is almost infantile.

Copyright, 1895.

When a boy William Henry Harrison howed a strong taste for the study of medicine, but deserted it to enter the army for the Indian warfare of 1791.

The wife of C. Beaupre of St. Raymond, Province Quebec, gave birth to twins after she was 75 years of age.

A BURGLAR'S CONFESSION.

Women and Dogs Bother Him More than Men Who Try to Shoot A man signing his name "E. Randolph Higginson, of Boston," mits that he has been committing bur-glaries in Atchison of late, sends the following card of thanks to this office. says the Atchison Globe:

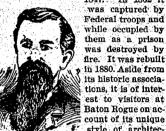
"Although my receipts in Atchison have been comparatively small, I would not have the citizens think me ungrateful, and hereby extend my thanks for what little I take away from the town. My stay in your city has been pleasant, and I have been treated not moved by it, naturally enough, but with such courtesy by the best people that I may return at another time have enjoyed very much the visits to some of your homes, and my only regret is that I did not have my wife along to enjoy the fun. I regret to notice that Jim Waggener values the watch I took from his residence at \$50. If he really paid this amount for the watch he was robbed and ought to crack down on the dealer who sold it to him. I tried to pawn the watch in St. Joe, but was only offered \$2.75 for it.

"It is a shame for a good citizen to be robbed in this manner. I was talking to a policeman a few days ago who informed me that the ladies of Atchison do not bring flowers and ple and cake to prisoners in the county jail. Accordingly I gave the officers no opportunity to arrest and keep me in the county jail for a time on suspicion. I don't know whether I ought to give away professional secrets or not, but will say that the gleaming dagger some claim to have seen me brandishing was really an icicle. During the twenty years I have been in the business I have never injured a human being. I have too much respect for the teachings of the Bible to do such a thing. I never have any trouble from the men, notwithstanding their talk of shooting me full of holes. The only trouble I ever have is from screaming women and barking degs. Before closing, I must say that the people should not censure me too severely. They must remember that all the goods I take are second-

OLD LOUISIANA.

Its Interesting Capital and Sturdy Chief Executive.

One of the historic State capitols of the United States is that at Baton Rouge, La. It was originally built in 1847. In 1862 It



its historic associations, it is of interest to visitors at Baton Rogue on account of its unique style of architecture, which differs GOV. M. I. FOSTER.

was captured by

while occupied by

other American capitol buildings.

The Governor of Louislana is Murphy I. Foster. Foster is 46 years of age and is one of the ablest lawyers in the South. He was elected to the State Senate in 1880 and served continuously in that body until elected Governor in 1892. He led the anti-lottery fight and

was elected on that issue.

Effects of Deep-Sea Pressure. It is not unusual for bottles of chamagne to be dipped and trolled in salt water, when there is no ice on shipboard, in order to get the wine to a palatable temperature, but never long enough to cause contact between the salt water and the wine. We can hardly tell what the effect upon the wine would be if the bottle were immersed at a great depth for any considerable time. It is a fact, however, that if an ordinary glass bottle, tightly corked and sealed, be sunk in, say, fifty fathoms of salt water and left there for about ten minutes, it may, when brought to the surface, be found partly full of water. We say may, because the pressure of the superincumbent mass of water will either force the water through the porous glass, force the cork into the bottle, or break the

By a law of hydrostatics the pressure of water is in proportion to its vertical height and its area at the base. It is reckoned that the pressure of water on any body plunged into it is about one pound to the square tuch for every two feet of the depth. Bottles filled with fresh water, tightly corked and sealed. have been sunk to great depths in the ocean, and where the enormous pressure has not burst the bottles it has driven in the cork and displaced the fresh with salt water. Pieces of wood have been weighted and sunk in the sea, with the result that the tissues have become so condensed that the wood lost its buoyancy and will never float again. It could not even be burned when apparently quite dry.

Pocket Billiards.

The pocket billiard is made of a small box of white or green glass. On the inside, which is hermetically closed, is found the spheric cue, cor of a drop of mercury, and the balls,



POCKET, BILLIARDS

which in this case are four disks of colored pasteboard.

The aim of the game is to make the four disks drop into the four pockets at he ends by means of the mercury, ball, without allowing a bit of the me cury to get into the pockets. It requires some adroitness to do this, and its accomplishment offers no little amuse-

Incredible. Mr. Homeman-Did you read that ar.

ment.

ticle about a football player getting shot the other day? Mrs. Homeman-No, John; but, good-

ness me, you don't mean to say that the game has come to that!—Boston News.

People never fail to appreciate goodness. But you can't fool them with bogus goodness.

THURSDAY, FEB. 28, 1895.

Entered at the Post Office at Gray ling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

County Convention

The republican electors of Crawford county will meet in convention by del egates, at the Court House, in Grayling, on Saturday, March 9th, 1895, at sioner of Schools, for Crawford county, may come before it.

The several townships will be en titled to delegates as follows: Maple Forest, Ball, Frederic. So. Branch Grove. 2 Cen. Plains. Beaver Creek. 8. JOHN STALEY.

M. A. Bates.

The President timed the new bonds so as not to aunoy another Democrat ic President. They run thirty years

for 1041 when they are worth 120 may be magnificent, but it is not business. The next important political even will be the spring elections, showing

Republicans gains all over the coun-If 50 cents worth of silver would make as good a dollar as 100 cents

worth of gold, coinage of each to be free and unlimited, the free silverites are right. If it wouldn't they are wrong. - Det. Journal.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Gov. McKinley always says the right thing at the right time and in the right way. He did it last night at the Michigan club banquet to an audience of great lung power. - Det. Journal.

The death of Frederick Douglass closed the career of one of the most truly distinguished men the nation has ever produced. Indeed, who and where is another man, white or black, that has done so much for the elevation of his race? - Det. Journal.

Green Pack, Esq., of Oscoda, died in New York City, of Bright's disease, last Sunday. In his death the republican party loses one of its best and ablest members. He had been mentioned as a desirable candidate for Congress, and was an active participant in the councils of the party.

The announcement of Jones, of Arkansar, who had charge of the measure, that the silver bill would not be further pressed at this session, means that until next December, at least, the country will be free from all worry over attempted financial legisla. tion of any sort. Both sides have recognized the uselessness of the struggle, and will desist until the next Congress organizes. - Ex.

In the legislature Thursday of last week the House by a vote of 54 to 33, refused to submit to the people a constitutional amendment increasing the salaries of State officers, it requiring a two thirds vote of all the members elect. The vote was reconsidered. Cheboygan Tribune.

Glad to hear from Secretary Carlisle that hereafter the revenues of the this once or twice every month for the last six months. With the available funds now on hand and the revenues to come he is now quite sure he can get along without selling more bonds. Time will tell .- Det. Journal.

The nomination of Judge Moore for Messrs. Butterfield and Hackley for Regents will meet with general approval throughout the State, and their election is only a matter of form. During the excitement of the canvess among twelve candidates for the place on the bench, no man was heard to say anglit against the eminent fitness for the place of Judge Moore, and as a man he is the peer of any.

READERS of Crawford's novel "Casa Braccio," now appearing in The Century, will be interested in knowing that the story, as printed so far, is true, except that the scene of the actual occurrence was in South America instead of in Italy.

The nun, who really escaped from a Carmelite convent with a Scotch surgeon, was the niece of a bishop. A skeleton was placed in her bed. when it was fired, instead of a body as in Mr. Crawford's story. After much suffering the surgeon and his wife reached the sea-coast, and were taken sailed to Scotland and lived for many the pair for their sins, is imaginary. - Inter Ocean.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D.C., FEB.22d, '95, No administration in the history of he country ever received a barder slap in the face from Congress than that given the present one by the amendment added to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill by the Senate Approprintion committee, forbidding the private sale of bonds. Its adoption by Congress will be equivalent to a vote of lack of confidence in the administration, which in England would result in an immediate change of min-2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of stry, and, unless the radical change nominating a candidate for Commis. of sentiment in Congress, its adoption is only a matter of time. Senator and attend to such other business as Mills, of Texas, who upon occasion sang to unckoo music, doesn't think that amendment goes far enough, and has given notice of his intention to offer another one when the bill gets before the Senate, providing for the outright repeal of that portion of the specie resumption act that authorizes the issue of bonds. Mr. Cleveland referred back to the Board for consideration without recommendation. death of this Congress is so near, and that so many of the regular appropriation bills remain unacted upon that no time is left to carry out numerous threats made against him privately by individual Senators and Representa-The kind of courage that sells bonds

Congressional financial machine up the hill and down again, which had been such a marked feature of the present session, came to an end with the formal abandonment of the Jones bill for the unlimited coinage of silver by the Senate, although there may be a few spasmodic attempts on the part of individuals to make their records on the question more satisfactory to their constituents, during the remaining days of the ses-

Senator Pettigrew's answer to the question of whether he would recommend any person for appointment as postmaster at Sioux Falls, S. D., in place of the man whose nomination has peen adversely acted upon by unanimous vote of the Senate committee on Post Office and Post Roads, it is particularly significant, in view of the charge that Mr. Pettigrew voted with the administration democrats on the Havailan question in exchange for Federal patronage in the state, which has been made in certain newspapers. Mr. Pettigrew said: "I would not ask the President to appoint any one to any office. In fact, I should consider any friend of mine insulted who receives a commission signed by Mr. Cleveland. But if any other nomination is made for postmaster at Sioux Falls, my own home, without consulting me, I shall try again to secure the rejection of the nomination."

There has been considerable snob bery about this admistration from the beginning, but Secretary Morton, this week outsnobbed all the rest. It was his turn to give a cabinet dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, and likewise his turn to make an ass of himself. He had two expensive chairs, one for Mr Cleveland and and one for his wife, made for the occasion, each having a silver plate, inscribed with the name of the occupant and the date of the dinner, set in its back. Shade of "Jerry" Rusk! And this man is a member of the Cabinet, a portion of Crawford County. whose duties is supposed to be giving breastplate inscribed: "I am Cleve- from the said Wright Havens. land's chief boot licker".

however, and the measure tabled. | while positively denying the present bills as read by the Clerk be allowed necessity for the propo sed amendment as charged. to an appropriation bill, giving the Secretary of the Treasury authority to issue short-time 3 per cent loan government are going to exceed its certificates to meet any deficit in the out day. expenditures. He has been saying revenues, to put in a bid for that very legislation, by saying in his official communication to the Senate: "It is J. W. HARTWICK my opinion that the Secretary of the Treasury ought to be permanently in vested with authority to issue and sell short-time bonds or other obligations of the government for the purpose of raising money to meet such deficiencles in ordinary revenues as may occur Justice of the Supreme Court, and of from time to time"! Like the boy who having declared he was not hungry and declined the proffered cookies, he accompanied the declination with the suggestion that he be made the enstedian of the cookies and he be given permission to eat them if he should happen to get hungry.

There is a deadlock in conference over that Hawaiian cable amendment to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, the Senate insisting that it shall stand and the House that it shall be struck out. Many Senators still insist that the amendment shall stand or the bill fail.

Alcona county citizens are petitioning to have the county divided into timely. Boys will be interested in four townships instead of 11 as at how to make "A Spinning Kite," present, so that expenses may be re- which will rise higher, fly faster, and duced. There is also a movement on be more fun than any other ever foot to attach Iosco county to Alcona, made. Every department is full to

The "reform" tariff was to "open up the markets of the world to the family magazine published by W. Jenaboard an Euglish vossel, whence they American farmer and manufacturer". Has it? Ask the cotton grower; ask years in Edinburgh. The part of Mr. the wheat grower; ask the sheep Orawford's story still to appear, por raiser; ask the cattlemen; ask the traying the punishment visited upon manufacturer. They ought to know.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROARD OF SUPERVISORS OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

ADJOURNED SESSION, JAN. '95.

APTERNOON SESSION, JAN. 10, '95

GRAYLING MICH., Jan. 10, '95.

To the Honorable Board of Superleors, Crawford County;

Gentlemen: Your committee on Claims and Accounts would respectfully submit the following as their report and do hereby recommend that the several amounts scheduled herein be allowed. Also that the Clerk of this Board be authorized to draw orders on the County Treasurer for the same

All'd. Sub. 22 J. M. Francis 28 Harry Pond 2 15 2 15 24 O. Palmer 82 40 82 40 25 W. S. Chalker, 23 00 23 00 26 W. Havens 17 45 17 45 28 Claims of W. Havens for \$235 80

WILSON HICKEY, J. J. HIGGINS, Com. P. M. HOYT,

Moved by Sup. Niederer, that the report of the committe on Claims and Accounts be accepted and adopted.

Motion carried. Moved by Supervisor Hickey that the bill of W. B. Chalker of \$5.50 be allowed, as charged.

Motion carried. Moved by Sup. Niederer that the No. 28, of W. Havens, be allowed at \$100 00.

Amended by Sup. I. H. Richardson to allow the bill at \$135 30. Yeas and Nays called on the amendment.

Yeas, Messrs. F. P. Richardson, I Richardson, Leece, Hickey and Higgins.

Nays, Messrs. Aunis, Hoyt, Niederer, nd Francis.

Amendment carried.

Yeas and Nays called on the original motion as amended. Yeas:-Mesars. Hickey, Higgins, Niederer, I. H. Richardson, F. P. Richardson, Leece, Annis and Francis. Nays, Hoyt.

Motion carried as amended. To the Hon. Chairman and Board

of Supervisors of Crawford County and State of Michigan. Your committee on Finance will

submit the following report. That we have acted in compliance with the instructions of said Board, and have served a written notice on ex-county treasurer Havens.

He will give ample security for all ar rearages in connection with said office, and accepts the amount handed him as correct and asks time to adjust said claim.

J. M. FRANCIS, Com. JOHN LEECE. Com. WILSON HICKEY,

Moved by Supervisor Hickey, that the following request of Joseph Pat. terson be granted. Yess and Nays called. Yeas, Messrs. Hickey, Aunis, Higgins, Niederer, F. P. Richardson I. H. Richardson, Leece, Francis and

Request granted.

Gravling, Jan. 12th, 1895. To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of

Gentlemen:- By request of R. the President of the United States Hanson and John Staley two of the advice. He has already been dubbed Bondsmen on ex-county treasurers' "Sliver Plate Morton," and the name bond. I have the honor to appear on ought to stick to him the longest day their behalf and ask of this Honorable he lives, and in addition, he should be Board that 30 days be allowed them compelled to wear at all times a silver to adjust the amount due the county

JOS. PATTERSON. Secretary Carlisle took good pains, Moved by Sup. Niederer, that the

Motion carried. Moved by Sup. I. R. Richardon, that the Board now adjourn with-

Motion carried. F.P. RICHARDSON,

Chairman Clerk.

How Fast Do You Live?

THE pace at which Americans live is admitted to be quite the reverse of tortosse-like,-indeed, has become so rapid that an important question a the present is, "How Long Can This Last?" This question is answered by such well-known authorities as Edwin Gould Charles Dana Gibson, Judge J. F. Daly, William Wetmore Story, Prof. Edwin Checkley, and Dr. Mary Walker, in Demorest's Magazine for March, and everyone should read what they say. A decidedly "sweet" article 'Sugar Time Among the Maples," will appear to all lowers of the delectable amber syrup, twin with the buckwheat cake. The illustrations with this, are especially fine. 'How To Play the Plano Without a Teacher" is another of those helpful articles conveying in struction, for which Demorest's is noted. The story matter is bright and overflowing with good things,-in fact, this is a typical number of the ideal nings Demorest, at 15 East 14th St.

The Century Magazine and the AVA-LANCHE will cost our subscribers but \$4.50. Subscribe soon.

for only \$2 a year.

The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

The Associated Press and many smaller news gathering agencies, a thousand active correspon-and special reporters, care-thoughtful editorial writers, artists, work unceasingly "The Great Daily of Michi-hundreds engaged in the density of the hundreds engaged in the density of the printing, mailing, and disa thousand active correspondents, a large force of city hundreds engaged in the printing, mailing, and distribution of over 60,000 papers every day, throughout the State.

Visit the Press Room of the News when in Detroit. 65 SHELBY STREET,

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

THE DAVIS' PHARMACY.

MICHIGAN GRAYLING.

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in packages. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils flour—universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere. Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes-FREE. ************************

JULIUS KRAMER

MERCHANT TAILOR

GRAYLING, MICH,

THE Gents of Grayling and vicinity are hereby notified that I have just received a

Large Stock of Woolens. embracing all of the latest styles, you need any kind of a suit, either

BUSINESS OR FINE DRESS, on can find it at the old reliable en

J. KRAMER. Rear of the Grayling Exchange Bank.

DEVLIN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

The cream of the country papers is found in Remington's County Scat Lists. Shrewd advertisers avail themselves of these lists, a copy of which can be had of Remingt Bros., of New York & Pittsburg.



Full oft with starch and gloss sere.
The linen collar starts the morn: ull oft at noontime it is seen All willed, wrinkled and forlorn.

All willed, wrinkled and forlors.

That's what you must expect of such a collar; it's the linen of it.

The stand-up collars won't stand up, and the turn-down collars will will down. The easy, cheap, and pleasant way out of this is to wear "CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS. These goods are made by covering linen collars or cuffs on both sides with "CELLULOID," thus making them strong and durable, and waterproof, not affected by heat or moisture. There are no other waterproof goods made this way, consequently none are no other waterproof goods made this way, consequently none that can wear so well. When soiled simply wipe them off with a wet cloth. Every piece of the genuine is stamped like this:



Insist upon goods so marked you expect full satisfaction, and your dealer does not keep them. does not keep them send direct to us enclosing amount and we will mail sample. State size, and whether a stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 5oc. pair. THE CELLULOID COMPANY 427-29 Broadway, NewYork.

ASK YOUR Furniture Dealer

for the Acme's Spring Bed Co's Sanitary Spring Mattress. If he cannot show it to you write to us for catalogue -414

416, 418 and 420 Forty-third

The ART AMATEUR

Street, Chicago, Ill.

Medal at the World's Fair. Invaluable to all who wish to make their

Invaluable to all who wish to make their living by art or to make their homes beautiful.

For 10 c. we will send to any one mental to the specimen copy, with superboolor plat if or copying or frauing and 8 supplementary pages of designs [regular price, 35c.1 or For 25 c. graners" [9] pages]

MONTAGUE MARKS, 23 Union Square, N. Y.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file of the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

Yellow Peaches 10 Cents.

Diamond Tomatoes

We have reduced the price of the following Cann-

ONE DIME A TIN.

TEN TINS FOR A DOLLAR,

Now is the Time to Buy a Supply for the Winter.

DEALSI

Evergreen Corn. String Beans.

Lima Beans. 10 Marrowfat Peas.

Red Cherries. 10 Strawberries.

Alaska Salmon. Sardines in Mustard. -

Blue-back Mackerel

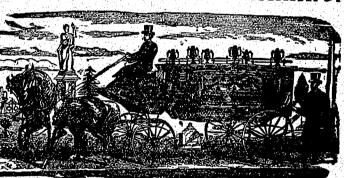
Dried Beef. Pickles, fancy. 10 Catsup, 10

Horse Radish. 10 Olives. 10

Do not delay in securing some of these bargains The goods are strictly first class.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given t embalming or preserving corpse.

DON'T MISS THE GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' and GENTS'

Furnishing Goods and Rubbers.

R. MEYER & CO.,

Price Wreckers.

P. S. See Hand Bills for Price Quotations.

THURSDAY, FEB. 28, 1895. LOCAL ITEMS

Go to Claggetts', for Honey. Highway contracts for sale at this

R. Waldron, of South Brauch was

in town last Saturday. For California fruit, all kinds, ge to Wight's restaurant.

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest, was in town last Tuesday.

P. Aebli, of Blaine, offers a good Milch Cow for sale, cheap.

Miss Rosa Charron, of Maple Forest, was in town last Saturday.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, so to U. Wight's restaurant Hugo Schriber, of Grove township, was in town last Monday.

John Staley returned from Detroit. last Sunday morning.

I. Rosenthal drew the painting a W. R. C. hall, last Friday evening.

The thermometer registered 15 deg. below zero, last Saturday morning. Remember that Merrill's Harner

Good goods and low prices is the motto of J. M. Jones.

shop is ready for business.

Dr. Flynn, of West Branch, was called to see Harry Parsons, one day last week. The firm of Hatch & Cooley, of Bay

City has been dissolved and Mr. Hatch will remove to Detroit. Marius Hanson and N. Michelson

took in the Convention and Club ban quet at Detroit, last week.

Attorney C. L. DeWnele spent tw days at Grayling this week attending to legal business, -Ros. News.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Evans, of Hig gins Lake are the guests of Mrs. R.W. Ward, this week -Ros. News.

The W. R. C. realized about \$30,00 from the sale of the picture, and the lucky artist, over \$20,00, Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp

at this office. There will be services in the Presby

terian church next Sunday morning at the usual hour. All are welcome.

You should try a can of 10 cent corn, at the store of S. H. & Co.

A woman in Cheboygan county gave birth to twins lately, and has Commissioner of Schools. named them Gasoline and Kerosene

Rev. Fr. Webeler, of West Branch held regular services at the Catholic Box. church, last Sunday,

Can goods at a bargain. Read the advertisement of S. H. & Co.

Arthur Marvin, of Fowlerville, was in rown last week, visiting with his brother and sisters.

Geo.L. Alexander was in attendance at the Circuit Court, at Gaylord, the Brst of the week.

Arthur DeWaele goes to Gladwin to-day, to take charge of his school which commences Monday.—Ros.

Go to the Social and Entertainmen at the M. E. church, to-morrow eve ning. Admission 10 cents; refreshments 5 cents.

Trade at Fourniers' and get a chance on the \$50.00 Music of putting in a system of water works. 5. Solo,

Rev. S. G. Taylor went to Lansing, prefers a Brewery. Monday, to represent Court Grayling in the State Court, of Foresters, that is in session in that city.

Go to the Restaurant of C.W. Wight where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candies, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc.

J. F. Hum, who has been engaged during the winter in putting in a daw on the Manistee, for the Peters' Lum ber Co., finished it last week.

It is not denied that S. H. & Co. are selling the best 29 cent Coffee in town.

Forty men were thrown out of Standish, Saturday.

The W. R. C. realized about \$6.00. from their supper, last Friday even's: The inclement weather prevented a

Granger Woman's Relief Corps. of with its charming color plates (two Saginaw, sent a large supply of Can- are given this month- Sunset in Fruit, Oranges, Lemons, etc., to the Connecticut," a winter landscape with

fine stock of shoes, etc., for his ing. Wood Carving, Needlework, etc.

DIRD-On the 8th inst., at South Boardman, Mrs. Lavilla Stadden, this township. She left a young son

and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a sable to the artist, the teacher and the large assortment.

Latest styles of Suits, made to ordor, by J. Kramer, Merchant Montague Marks, Publisher, 23 Un.

Hammer and Arm Soda, the best in the market. For sale by S.S.Claggett. Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83, will hold its regular meeting next

BORN-Sunday, Feb. 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. May Amidon, of Beaver

Regular communication of Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., next Thursday evening, at the usual bour,

J. Mulaski, charged with assaulting 9-year-old girl at Gaylord, was captured at St. Helen, after a lively chace

The Epworth League will give a Social and Entertainment, at the church next Friday eve. March 1st.

church, will meet at Mrs. W. A. Masters', Friday afternoon, for charitable work.

Phonographic Entertainment, last

The carpenters have commenced repairing the residence of Mrs Larson which was so badly damaged by fire

On earth, but write it down.

The Home Missionary Society of the Phillips. Joe M.E. Church, of Grayling, will have their regular monthly meeting at the residence of Mrs. R. P. Forbes, tonorrow afternoon.

ment in this paper. It is to your interest.

The attention of members of Mar-vin Post, Grand Army of the Repub-lie, is called to the General Order of the Department, which requires them to wear the regular badge at all meets. Hands, Childlains, Corns, and all Skir Emptions, and positively curse Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box to wear the regular badge at all meets. The attention of members of Mar to wear the regular badge at all meetings of the Post.

E. Church, will hold their regular meeting at the cosidence of Mrs R P Forbes, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon A general attendance is desired.

There will be a "Praise Service at the M. E. church next Bunday Eve., Orders and Highway receipts, for sale at 7 o'clock, under the auspices of the Epworth Lengue. A good programme has been provided. And a cordal invitation is extended to all.

> tion, Tuesday, W. O. Braden and J Patterson were elected delegates to the State convention, held to-day Miss Flora Marvin was nominated for

Trade with Fournier and get a chance on his \$50.00 Music

The Good Templars, of this place had a pound social last Friday evening, at the residence of Chas. Butler. The proceeds were about 200 lbs. of flour and other groceries, to be distributed among the needy of this place.

Prof. Williams, of Grand Rapids. will give a Temperance Lecture in this place, in the near future. He is employed by the I.O.G.T. by the year. and is giving his entire time to the work. Every one should hear him.

best 29 cent coffee, in town. You 2. Dixie, should try it.

The people of Lewiston are talking 4. Stump speech. Johnnie Wayback From the tone of the Journal we are 6. Solo, chorus, f the oninion that Bro Pinker to

Prof, H. B. Fuller, principal of the Lewiston school, has been nominated by the republicans for School Commissioner of Montmorency county. Lew iston candidates, whether republicans

his father from London's camp, states that they cut a tree on the 20th inst. into eleven logs, aggregating 156 feet in length, running from 39, to 9 nches in diameter, and scaling 5,568 feet, which was all loaded on one car.

A spirtual medium visited Grayling, one day last week, and a Seance was held in the evening at the residence employment and \$20,000 lost by the of one of our prominent citizens. A burning of James Norn's sawmill, at circle was formed and the spirits were called from above and below, but as an unbeliever was present, they failed to appear. A spiritual association may be organized here.

teresting with each number. What nier's Drug Store. Marvin family of this place, last week. snow illumined by the sunset glow; and "Chrysanthemums"), its practical Working Designs for China Paintand its instructive articles on Drawing for Reproduction," "Flower Drawing in Pen-and-ink," "Artistic Anatomy," Landscape Painting," "The Painting of the Head in Oil," "Glass Painting," 'China Painting," "Designing for Bindings," Wall Paper Designing." 'Needlework" and "An Inexpensive Country House," it is indeed indispen student. All these articles are well illustrated. My Note Book is especially interesting. Price, 35 cents. ion Square, New York.

For sale or exchange, fine plg. Aug. farrow, \$6.80. P. O. Box 198.

There will be preaching at the Protes tant Methodist church, next Sunday morning at 10:30, and Sunday School

Call and see the new goods, at the Shoe store of J. M. Jones'.

On account of the annual encampment of the G. A. R., at Mt. Clemens, March 26th, 27th and 28th, the M.C. R. R. will sell tickets for the round trip at one and one-third fare, good going, March 25th, and return March

The storm last Wednesday and Thursday was about the worst, so far, this winter. Trains were taken off the Lewiston branch and all others were late. Mercury dropped to 9 below zero Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Pantz, living near Harbor Springs, are the proud parents of twin bables. It is the first ese on record of a woman giving

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Remaining in the Post Office at Gray We may not have the biggest store ing, for the week ending Feb.23, '95, Bassett. J. B. Gagnon, Louis Burke, T. Hazard. J. Hadges, J. L. Lavarson, A. Sythoff, T.

Persons calling for any of the abov letters, will please say 'Advertised.'
W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin

We have been favored with a copy of The Texas Coast News, by Mr. Perry Phelps, and elip from it an item relative to the doings of his broter-inlaw, of West Branch, who is spending the winter at Texas City:-

'J. W. Livingstone of Michigan continues to shorten the lives of the numerous wild ducks and geese to be found in our vicinity. He is so delighted with the good time he is having that his return to Michigan is a matter of doubt".

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal ale. Dr. Kings New Discovery for, Consumption, Cought and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electrit Bitters. the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklins Arnica Salve the best in the in the world, and Dr. Kings New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and

Entertainment.

The following is the program of the entertainment to be given at the M.E. church, to-morrow evening: PART FIRST. 1. Chorus.

"There's a meeting here to-night."

Massa Snowball "Bright sparkles in the 3. Quartette. church vard."

Maude Staley "Alabama Coon"

"Steal Away," Chorus. 2. Solo. "Hear Dem Belle"

3. Quartette. 4. Sermon, 5. Sun Flowers.

5 cents.

Brudder Gardner Miss Lily White 6. Solo, Admission 10 cents. Refreshments.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. minister and there is no Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract. "I elements in the church. have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives June tion she was brought down with Pheu monia succeeding La Grippe. Terri-ble paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. Klug's New Discovery; it was quick in nay be organized here.

Its work and highly satisfactory in retrack ART AMATEUR grows more in sults." Trial bottles free, at L. Four-

> Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR.



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W. B. FLYNN. Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling, the 10th of each month, remaining to three days. Office with Dr. Smith.

Sheriff Manes, of Otsego County stopped over Thursday, with a pri oner, named Wm. Corbet, wanted for forgery. He caught him in camp nea

A caucus of the Republican elector Chairman Secretary.

eto.

Pownship Clerk's office from Febru ery 26th, 1895, until March 15th. 1895. for taking care of the Hose House Carts and Hose. Water Mains and Hydrants in the village of Grayling, for the ensuing year, according to a certain contract on file in Township Clerk's office.

The Township Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. GRO. W. COMER.

We are pleased to inform you that Otto's Cure, the great throat and lung healer. Otto's Cure is the great leader of all proprietary preparations for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, etc. We will cuarantee Otto's Cure to cure you and if you will call at our store we will give you a bottle of this great guaran teed remedy free of charge. Otto's Cure instantly relieves croup and hoop-ing cough. Don't delay. Samples free. Large bottles 50c. & 25c. at L. Fourners', sole agents.

informed that it is no longer a ques tion and that a vein of an excellent struck at a depth of about 20 feet. The parties interested are sinking the

A number of the young friends of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Evens planned a surprise on them last evening. The company arrived on schedule time and proceeded to enjoy themselves. The only thing that marred their pleasure being the absence of Mrs. Evans, who had gone to Grayling and who was stormbound there until a late hour. She returned at 11 p.m. time enough to be surprised though not to take part in the pleasure of the

D M. Kneeland left last Thursday, for a short trip through the southern

Tuesday, looking after his interests

Dr. W.B. Flynn has been holding last week, and has been doing quite

Rev. J.M. Warren, of West Branch, has been called to fill the pulpit in the Congregational church at this place. Mr. Warren is an affable and eloquen minister and there is no doubt about his ability to reconcile the discordant ing officer for the county of Crawford.

Christian Endeavor Notes.

The next C. E. convention of the Tenth District, will be held at Tawas, June '95.

The dates are settled for the State Convention to be held in Bay Citythey are March 26th, 27th and 28th A trained chorns of from 75 to 100 voices, led by a capable director, or soloist, of exceptional ability, together with the voices of the delegates, will inspire the convention with song. "We want it to be known as the

'Singing Convention,' and are planning accordingly" We are anxiously awaiting the time when we can prove the words which were displayed on our Banner when

City, March '95. Endeavorers, write R. B. Hoobler. of Bay City, for particulars, and attend.

From one Society in 1881, from 48

members, the Y.P.S.U.E. has grown to 37. 400 different societies with a Feb.28,'95. total membership of 2,230,000. They outpumber all the secret organizations by 27,000 souls, also all the labor or ganizations by over a million.

Ch'r. Press Com

NEW DRESS GOODS. JUST RECIEVED.

Our new line of Dress Goods show beautiful combinations of coloring and weaves. They are all of the newest Novelties. and come in all Wool and Mixed Fabrics. In colorings they show the artistic work found in higher priced goods.

You must see these Goods to Appreciate Them!

To start the ball rolling for an early

SPRING BUSINESS IN DRESS GOODS.

we offer all these beautiful Fancy Woven Novelties in 38 and 40 inch widths, regular 75 cent value. AT FIFTY CENTS -

Samples submitted to Out of Town Customera.

IKE ROSENTHAL.

One Price Clothing and Dry Goods House.

ICTOR 1100DS

are the product of skilled workmen, and rank with Victor Bicycles in quality. We make the best baseballs, baseball bats, baseball gloves and mitts, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis

nets, racket presses, racket cases, boxing gloves, footballs. football suits, football and gymnasium shoes, gymnasium supplies, sweaters, etc. We guarantee better goods for less money than asked by other manufacturers. If your local dealer does not keep Victor Athletic Goods, write for our illustrated catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

CHICAGO. PACIFIC COAST.

EXTRAVAGANCE lies in paying more for an article than it is For sale by

XTRAVAGANCE

If you pay more for an article than our price, you pay too much That is EXTRAVAGANCE. If you pay less than our price, you get an inferior article. That is EXTRAVAGANCE.

OUR PRICES AND GOODS ARE RIGHT!

We would invite your attention to NEW GOODS just received. such as PERFUMES, Ladies' and Gents' POCKET BOOKS, Metal and Celluloid SOAP BOXES, &c., &c.

LUCIEN FOURNIER

P.S. The latest thing out in Perfumes, is "MATSUKITA," manefactured by the Crown Perfumery Co. of London, England

Election Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

County of Crawford, Sheriff's office, Grayling, Feb. 20th, '95. To the Electors of the County of

Crawford: You are hereby notified that at the next general election, to be held in this state on the first Monday in April next, there will be elected the follow-

One County Commissioner of Schools, to hold office for the term of two years from and after the first day of July, 1895, in place of W.F. Benkelman, whose term of office will expire

W. S. CHALKER: Sheriff of Crawford County. Feb. 21st, '95.

Public Notice.

on said first day of July, 1895.

In accordance with an order from the Circuit Court of the County of Crawford in Chancery, recorded and filed with the Clerk of said County, Public Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of Feb. 1895, the Receiver of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Otsego, Crawford and Roscommon Counties, has made an Assessment upon all members and persons insured in said Company, in accordance to the amount insured. The aggregate of said assestment is \$3.943 80.

Dated at Grayling, this 18th day of Feb. 1895. JOHN J. NIEDERER, Receiver.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

The following is the time of the departure of trains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division o of M. C. R. R.: GOING NORTH.

4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Simday, arrives at Mackinaw, 7:05 P. M.
3:15 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 0:05 A. M.
1:30 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00
P. M.

GOING SOUTH 12:30 A. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 4:08 P. M. Detroit 8:48 P. M. 1:15 P. M. New York Express, Dally arrives Bay City 4:40 P. M. Detroit, P. M. 2:40 P. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives a Bay City 7:00 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

Election Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN,

Office of the Secretary of State. Lansing, January 25th, 1895. To the Sheriff of the County of Urawford: Six-You are hereby notified that

the General Election to be held in this

state, on the first Monday of April

next, the following officers are to be elected, viz.: Justice of the Supreme Court in place of John W. McGrath, whose term of office expires December 31st. 1895, also two Regents of the University of Michigan in place of Roger W.

term of office expires Dec. 31st, 1895. In Testimony, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, the day and year first above written. WASHINGTON GARDNER,

Butterfield and Chas. Hebard, whose

SHCHETARY OF STATE

E. BEMENT & SONS. MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KIND 5 OF STOVES & RANGES. LANSING, - MICHIGAN,



BEMENT KEROSENE OIL STOYES. Economical, Powerful,

Convenient,

Lightest

Accurate

New Haven, Cons.

Warranted.

C.A.SNOW&CO



DOUCLAS S3 SHOE NO BOULEARING

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO..



J. M. JONES.

Protate Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, | S.S.

PROBATE COURT for SAID COUNTY, Estate of Lewis Ostrander, Deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said Estate and six months from the 4th day of Fobruary, A.D. 1885, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said Retate, in which to present their claims to un for examination and adjustment,

Notice is Hisken Gives. That we will need on Tuesday the 7th day of May, A. D., 1878, and on Saturday the third day of August, A. D. 1895, atten o'clock a. m. of each day, at the office of Joseph Patterson, in the village of Grayling, in said County, to receive and examine

Dated February 93d, A.D. 1895, JOSEPH PATTERSON, ADELDERY TAYLOR,

Commissioners

Fob.28, '95, 197

larger attendance.

J. M. Jones has just received a Spring trade.

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dell Smith, aged three years, to the care of Mrs.S. For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread

Sheriff Chalker is breaking a team colts, parchased of Phil Morher,

Monday evening, the 4th. Creek. a son. 10 pounds:

The Ladies Aid, of the Presbyterian

The Christian Endeavor Society realized over \$3 00 clear from the birth to a pair of Pontz. - Det. News.

a short time since.

In bargains Claggett gives you more Than any store in town.

Read S. H. & Co.s'. advertise-

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M

At the democratic county conven

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Award.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have the

or democrats, always get to the front. A note from Thorwald Hanson to

Republican Caucus.

of Grayling township will be held at Town Hail, on Saturday eve, March 2d, to elect delegates to the county Convention, to be held on Saturday March 9th, 1895. C.T. JEROME, M. A. BATES,

A Big Surprise.

In store for all those who try Bacon' Celery King for the Nerves. The general verdict of all those who have used this great vegetable preparation is that it is the grandest remedy for the cure f dyspepsia, liver complaint. genera Bacon's Celery King or the Nerves stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and restore the system to vigorous health and en ergies, Samples free. Large packages 50s. & 25c. Sold only by Lucien Fournier.

Notice.

SEALED Bids will be received at the

Township Clerk.

For years there has been more of less rumors of indications of coal in Cheboygan county. We are reliably quality of bituminous coal has been test shaft to a greater depth and are confident they will strike a larger vein. - Chebougan Tribune

occasion. - Ros. News. Lewiston Items .-- Journal. Miss Maggie Hanson, of Grayling, is risiting Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bauman.

part of the state. Ike Rosenthal was up from Grayling Emma Hansou at this place.

> forth in the Lewiston House for the a stroke of business.

we asked for the Convention. 'Welome,' Michigan Endeavors to Bay

HOWARD MIXTER

CANALS OF HOLLAND.

THEY ARE A CONSTANT MENACE TO HEALTH.

A Land of Perpetual Moisture Where Cholera Finds Easy Lodgement-Cities Built on the Refuse of Eight



canals are source health. It is true that great precau tions are taken to insure the purity of the water, but even with precau tions, the water pure. There are stringent municipal

egulations against the throwing of any kind of offal or refuse matter into the canals, but to judge from the smell of the small canals, the back alley water ways, many a bucket of kitchen stuff be surreptitiously emptied out of ack windows as the easiest way of the back windows as the eas getting rid of it. The canals are daily flushed by the tide, but the tide flows in as well as out, and the refuse that goes out with the ebb often comes back with the flow. The country canals are free from foreign impurities, but the water they contain is, of necessity, stagnant water, and in the heat of a summer sun often becomes almost unendurable. In the stagnant waters of the city and country the germs of cholera or of almost any other disease might exist unsuspected, and if, as some scientists assert, a cold not greater than that necessary to freeze water does not destroy their vitality, it is fenses against the sea. Heavy rains, possible they may exist for years, until high water in the rivers, high tides, favorable circumstances bring about and strong winds came together, and

sort of pestilence may lurk, and in view of the dampness, the canals and the impurities of built-up grounds, the wonder is not that cholera stays in such a locality, but that it can ever be forced

The Netherlands form the western end of the vast plain that crosses Eu rope from the east to west. From 100 to 200 miles in width, it has no elevation greater than 800 feet until the foothills of the Ural Mountains are reached. In Holland the plain reaches the sea and really sinks below the sea level, for the greater part of this sin gular country is lower than the level even of the lowest tides, and is kept from overflow only by constant vigilance, unremitting exertion and a lib-eral outlay of money. The dike system of Holland is of an antiquity so great that history does not mention its be-ginning. The Roman invaders of this country in the century before the Ohristian era found a system of artificial sea walls in use, perhaps not very extensive, nor very efficient, but nevertheless sufficient to meet ordinary emergencies, and from that time to this there never has been a year during which the Hollanders were not looking after their dikes, except one. The world's history records no more des-perate expedient than that adopted by William the Stadtholder, who resolved to cut the dikes and let in the sea, rather than submit to the French invaders but the device was entirely successful the French army was literally drowned out of the country, and the Hollanders remained victors, though retaining sovereignty of only watery waste. Every other year the dikes have been watch ed with scrupulous care. night watchmen patrol their length with keen eyes, for the tiniest leak would, in a few hours, become a crevasse that no earthly power could stop. A break would mean the inunda-tion of thousands of acres, the blot-

ting out of thousands of lives. There have been several such breaks. In

1424 there was one famous as the inun

dation of Dort. High water in the

River Meuse occurred simultaneously

with a high tide. The dike gave way, and 100,000 people perished. In 1530 there was another failure of these de-



much brides of the sea as Venice. In Amsterdam, for instance, the gondoller and his song are the only things lack ing to make the city a Northern Venice and these are supplied by boatmen who work and sing not, but get thele passengers to the appointed destination just as surely as though every stroke of the oar was accompanied by a rhyme from Tasso. Amsterdam is, in fact, a city of canals. The town is built on shout pinety islands, which, by the artificial waterways, are cut up into all sorts of sizes and shapes, and on them are builded thousands upon thousands of queer old houses, some, perhaps most of them, dating back to the time when the burghers banded themselves together to overthrow the Spanish rule. In the matter of canals, Rotterdam and a dozen other cities of the coas are exactly like Amsterdam, while all over the country dampness and mois-ture are the rule. Situated on one of the most inclement coasts in Europe, a wind from almost any direction comes laden with moisture, which settles on

every object, so that during half the year and a large part of the other half

the walls of the houses, both within and

without, the woodwork, and even the

sometimes by a man, or a man harness ed up with a dog or steer or donkey

Small steamboats are also employed

smaller, some form of animal locomotion

is almost universal. The canal, in short is an acknowledged feature of Hol

land, and Amsterdam, Rotterdam and

only on the larger canals; on the

other cities on or near the coast are as nuch brides of the sea as Venice. In seem to have nothing to do with the matter.

erly understood and intelligently applied, the condition of such dense cen-

ters of population as the towns of Holbe better understood.

a tropical sun, contagious and infec

tious disease would never be absent, and that plague such as cholera make

only occasional visits, is due apparently

Tennyson and His Illustrators. Tennyson exercised no direct guid-ance over his illustrators, and he must frequently have been astonished at their interpretation of his ideas. the noem of "The Lady of Shalott." for example, the lady's hair is never mentioned. Holman Hunt however repre sents her with flying masses of crimped hair spreading over her like a veil. "My dear Hunt," said Tennyson

when he first saw this illustration-we quote from "Tennyson and His Pre-Raphaelite Illustrators"—"I newer said hat the young woman's hair was flying all over the shop." "No," said Hunt, "but you never said

t wasn't;" and after a time the poet came to be wholly reconciled to the de-He never quite forgave the same ar-

tist, however, for giving King Cophetua | an efficient conductor acquainted with a long flight of steps to descend to meet the Beggar Maid. "I never said." he complained, "that

there were a lot of steps; I only meant



A COUNTRY CHURCH,

their development. It is hard, indeed,

In A. D. 80, a frightful plague pre-

vailed at Rome. Over 10,000 persons died daily for three weeks. It was im-

possible to burn the dead, so large

trenches were made in an open space

to tell how long disease germs may lin-

beyond the city gates, and over 200,000 a considerable depth in the heat of

country was inundated and the drown ed numbered more than 400,000. There never were more frightful disasters and that they are remembered in Hol-land is proved by the zeal with which the dikes are kept up and the interest shown in them not only by the state but by every citizen. In such a country the problem of drainage becomes of the first impor-tance. Lying, as most of it does, at a

the dikes seemed to melt away in a hundred places at once. All the low

lower level than that of the sea, a nat ural drainage is impossible, and re course must be had to artificial means The extent to which this system of artificially carrying off the rainfall as well as the water that insensibly percolates through the giant barriers that have been raised can be appreciated only by an actual inspection of the huge pumps that are provided for the pur-pose of raising and sending off the superfluous water. When the Haarlem Lake was drained an enormous steam engine was constructed for the purpose of working eleven great pumps, each of sixty-three inches in diameter and ten-foot stroke, and in actual work these pumps discharged sixty-six tens of water at every stroke. spot was forgotten, and in the year 1603, when some improvements became necessary, a street was out through the having been cleared of twelve feet of water. So gigantic a feat had never been undertaken before, but its com

old graveyard, the earth was upturned summer, and almost instantly the plets success inspired the sturdy Holplague broke out among the laborers landers to a still greater enterprise employed in the work. For fifteen and it is probable that in the course of

CANAL TRANSPORTATION.



A BACK-ALLEY CANAL

centuries the disease germs had re- | time the draining of the Zuyder Zee mained alive in the earth and became will add many hundred squa to the arable land of Holland. active as soon as exposed

The population of both Holland and Belgium is denser, and always has know what to do with, the hones been. The area of Holland is 12,648 Dutchmen have utilized no small por square miles, and the population in 1892 was 4,564,565. Belgium is smaller, having 11.373 square miles, but in 1890 had a population of 6,143,041, and thus in the two, with a combined area one-third that of the State of Missouri there is a population about one-sixth that of the United States. The population of Holland is 350 to the square mile, that of Belgium about 530. Such a population in such a place is found nowhere else in the world, and when it branch country canal six or eight feet is remembered that these low-lying wide, that was constructed because countries have always been thickly sets some country town wanted to give itcountries have always been thickly settled, the statement that the ground on self airs over its neighbors; but all are can be easily understood. clogged with the refuse of ages, any horse, sometimes by a horse and a con.

Having really more water than they know what to do with, the honest tion of their surplus by making canals from one end of the low lands to the other. All the low re-glons of Holland are a network of artificial waterways, which float vessels bearing all sorts of town goods to the country and all varieties of country produce to the towns. These artificial waterways are of every size, from the huge ship canal that con neots Amsterdam with the ocean to the they live is a mass of putridity alike in one respect, in that all are cov-In a soil ered with boats, sometimes drawn by a

domestic utensils, feel damp and clammy. To people who have been accus- of steps doesn't contradict your actomed to a different climate, such persistent dampness is very hard to bear and even the natives, accustomed as they are to much moisture, suffer from it, for diseases such as rheumatism

consumption and others induced by

the climate, are very common.

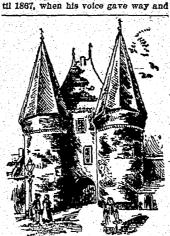
But the never-ceasing dampness has another unfavorable feature, which, to gether with the flat and depressed country and the innumerable canals render Holland peculiarly liable to such a disease as cholera. It is generally understood that Dutch housewives are the neatest people on the earth. The housekeepers of other nations may be neat from principle; with the Dutch neatness has become a mania. A Holland housewife is never so happy as when she is scrubbing and washing and polishing. The broom and dust-pan are never out of her hands. Every thing about the house is as clean as soap and sand and water can make it; the floor is white, the doors and furniture are stainless: the kitchen utensils might be used as mirrors. Most of the rooms of the big Dutch houses are closed, and entered once or twice a week only that they may be cleaned; the front door is opened only on great occasions, for the family and family visitors go in and out at the back door in order to save soiling the front steps and hall. The most fastidious man or woman could take no exception to the energy and zeal with which every detail of the house is attended to, for the closest scrutiny fails to reveal a spot that has not been scrubbed and soaped and sanded and polished until it shines.

At the same time, however, it should be understood that while this craze for cleanliness is obvious and honest it is not in the least intelligent. The houses are built in the most insanitary manner. without the slightest regard to modern principles of construction or drainage, and from cracks in the floor there often issue odors always of fensive, sometimes very dangerous Amsterdam has been a city ever since the year 1100, and how much longer there is no means of knowing. Rotter dam is at least as old, and claims to be older, and the filth of 800 years forms the ground on which both are built. When it is remembered that only within the latter half of the present century have the laws of sanitation been prop

of steps doesn't contradict your account; you merely said 'In robe and crown the king stept down.'"

But Tennyson was not to be appeared, and kept on declaring that he never meant more than two steps at the outside.

The Stage Paid Better than the Army Mario, the born tenor, was the son of an Italian count, and he himself was formerly known as Mario, Conte di Candia, but Italian noblemen are not always rich, and Mario's father found all his resources exhausted when he had bought his son a commission in the army. Expensive tastes soon compelled the young conte to seek some bet ter means of gratifying them than the salary of a lieutenant, and Mario went on the stage in 1837, to remain there un-



AN AMSTERDAM GATE.

he retired. He had lived like a prince spending money for every whim, and to gratify not only the caprices of himself but also those of his wife, the almost equally renowned Grisl.

Thinking Botter of It.
Sandstone (despondently)—I have changed the engagement ring three times now, and she doesn't like it. Castleton-What are you going to do ahout It?

Sandstone-This time I think I'll change the girl.-New York World,

BIG GAS ENGINES

me of the Tremendous Machine Which Are Run by Electricity. It is not long ago that a fifty or a sev enty-five horse power gas engine was one of the big things in engineering and was looked upon as a noteworthy achievement. How completely this state of affairs has been changed is perhaps best shown by the several re-cently published accounts of the power plant of the Pantin flour mill in France, which comprises a single-cylinder Sim-plex gas engine, rated at nothing less than 320 indicated horse power. The brake horse power is 250. The engine is worked by producer gas and has been nointed to as an admirable illustration of the certainty with which the steam engine is being displaced for other work, though slowly, perhaps, by other forms of motors. Now that this jump to a 320 horse power gas engine been made, and, apparently, with re sults of a most encouraging nature, an early step to still larger sizes seems more than probable, and it may not be long before we shall hear of the building of the 500-horse power engine which Messrs. Matter & Co., of Rouen, the builders of the present Simplex engine, have in view. The Messrs. Thwaite & Swinburne, in England too, in agitating the subject distributing electricity from the Midland coal districts direct to London have contemplated the use of gas engine units of 300-horse power for a 10,000-horse power station, so that the pra of gas engines of several hundred horse power each would seem to be fairly ushered in. The Pantin mills en-gine, as a result of a 194-hour test,

THE COST OF SPORT.

Lion Hunting Is the Most Economi Form of Amusement Now Open.

shows a consumption of 1,043 pounds

of coal per brake horse power per hour.

The consumption of jacket cooling

water and water for the gas producers and washer for the same test

was found to be 58.3 pounds per hors

the best condensing steam engines

would use, though about double the quantity that would be required for the

pest noncondensing engines.

power per hour, or very much less than

Surgeon Mackay, an English sports man, has recently lost his life hunting the African lion. African big game has for many years had a peculiar attraction for adventurous sportsmen. Its pursuit was long an undertaking of serious magnitude, and shared with Polar exploration the foremost place in the line of gratuitous adventure. How far its general conditions have changed of recent years is illustrated by an English newspaper.

This noble British sportsman points out to his countrymen that it costs less to go a-shooting to Mashona and Matabeleland than to hire a shooting in the Highlands of Scotland. Besid African shooing is a good deal better. And, besides, the ladies can go along. All you want, says Earl Grey, is a comfortable wagon, a good cook the language. All this is given as a part of an account of such a trip from which he has just returned, and which he was accompanied by his wife and Miss Balfour.

This sounds sufficiently surprising when one realizes that these hunting fields lie far inland of those where Capt. Harris and Gordon Cumming and Drummond lay in wait for the rhinoceros and gathered their trophies of the antelope tribe. The proposal to true women along in the picnic is an addition that heightens the significance of the picture. One is reminded of our own Mark Twain's account of sumptuously roughing it as recently practiced in the Holy land, where railway cars of American make now ameliorate the sperities of the explorer's way.—New York Sun.

Forgotten Quotations. Although Scott is still widely read, few of us remember that from "Old Mortality" we have "A sea of upturned faces," and Byron is never thanked for "Flesh and blood can't bear it." The "most humorous and least exemplary of British parsons" is known to to be had in the English army. Every thought "They order things betwind to the shorn lamb," but we seldom credit him with "I saw the iron enfer into his soul." Yet that keen image of grief, so often on our lips, may also be found in the "Sentimental Journey." Cowper's writings are not very well known-the immortal "John Gilpin" always excepted—therefore may be forgiven if the source of "hand and glove" or "Her dear five hundred friends" has slipped our memories. The same may be said of Rogers' "To know her was to love her," Congreve's "Mar ried in haste and repent at leisure.' Farquhar's "Over the hills and far away," and Southey's "March of in-tellect." Sir Philip Sidney, who was poet, philosopher, and, best of all, hero, should share a better fate. How many can tell that it was he who first said in English, "God helps those who help themselves?"

Abolishing Animal Prisons Some of the extreme advocates of kindness to animals are evidently preparing to enter upon a mission for the total abolition of menageries, zoological gardens, and other animal prisons. Letters that seem like little kites flown to see how the wind blows appear ever and anon in the newspapers, but the general public has not yet risen to them. Still, the materials of a "movement" are still at hand if the leading fanation to guide them were only forthcoming Extremists are always ready to ride an idea to death. To obtain mature wild creatures, whether two-legged or four-legged, is in general a piece of cruelty that, besides much else, is perfectly useless, but that is not to say that the bird-catcher should be sup A caged lion gives you a less pressed. accurate lesson in zoology than a good engraving would do, but there may be objections to abolishing the zoological ardens for all that—Pall Mall Gazette

A Sad Waste of Time For the last fifteen years, at regular ntervals of three months. Alphons Daudet has received a note, written in pencil from the same man, who is evidently a great traveler, for his letters bear all the stamps of the world. He informs the great novelist that he trains animals to pronounce his world-famed name and then lets them go.

The only way out is to get out.

A STAG TOWED THE CANCE

w a Young Indian Hunter Nearl Lost His Life—Au Exciting Pull. The following story is told by an efficer of the Hudson's Bay Company

in Canada Some Indian hunters were paddling in their little bark canoes across one of the large Canadian lakes. As they were threading their way between the islands with which the lake was stud ded they noticed some animal swim ming in the water some distance ahead. Paddling with all speed, they soon came near enough to the object to perceive that it was a stag crossing, as they are wont to do, from one island to another.

The animal, as soon as he noticed that he was being pursued, made fran tic efforts to increase his speed. The Indians, however, found little difficulty in keeping pace with him, but refrain-ed from killing him till he was near the shore lest he should sink and be

As they followed him toward the shore, which was still some distance off, it suddenly occurred to a young Indian in the foremost cance that he might enjoy a little amusement at the stag's expense; so, quick as thought, he caught up a cord that lay beside him; formed it into a noose, threw it over the stag's horns and attached the other end to his canoe, thus compelling the creature to draw his canoe and himself through the water. His intention was to dispatch the animal with his gun or his axe as soon as he got sufficiently near the shore.

Great was the merriment excited in



THE STAG'S ESCAPE.

the party as the stag labored on with the canoe and its occupants in tow. But a sudden surprise was in store for them. The water became shallow and the stag gained a footing sooner than the Indian had calculated. No sooner did the animal feel firm ground beneath his feet than, with two or three frantic bounds, he sprang forward, taking the cance and the Indian with him, and, before the rest could realize the situation he reached the shore.

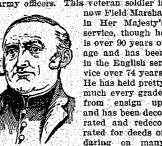
Here, in an instant, the man wa precipitated on the stones and the canoe dashed into a thousand pieces and the stag made his way off triumphant

Iv into the depths of the forest. The young hunter was not killed, but he was so bruised and battered that it was some months before he was ableto resume his usual occupations.

OLDEST ENGLISH OFFICER.

Sir Patrick Grant, Now Field Marsha in Her Majesty's Service. Sir Patrick Grant is a person of in

terest as the oldest among England's army officers. This veteran soldier is now Field Marshal



service, though he is over 90 years of age and has been in the English ser vice over 74 years. He has held pretty much every grade from ensign up and has been deco coaher har heter rated for deeds of daring on many battlefields, He has

seen many years of active service in India, and been a dominant figure in many important events in English his-He is greatly loved and honored in his country as he deserves to be. The title of Field Marshal is the highest upward step in his career has been won ter in France" and "God tempers the by hard, honest, intelligent work for

FATHER OF ASTRONOMERS.

M. Faye, One of the Illustrious Members of Paris Academy of Science. M. Faye, who recently attained the jubilee of his astronomical career, is

one of the most filustrious members of the Paris Academy of Science, and is now the "Father" of all living astronrecently detected by an American is one discovered by M. Faye in 1844, and has not been detected for fifty years. M. Faye was

elected a member Astronomy in 1847. He is the head of the French Nautical office and Presi dent of the Official Board of the Paris Observatory. He was one of the Cabinet Ministers for Public Instruction of 1877, which was called into office by Marshal MacMahon. M. Faye's scientific achievements are of great value.

Randolph's Bitter Sarcasm. When John C. Calhoun became Vice President of the United States, and consequently President of the Senate, he announced that he had not the authority to call the Senators to order for words spoken in debate, as he regarded each Senator as an ambassador from a sovereign State. The eccentric John Randolph, of Virginia, took advantage of Mr. Calhoun's ruling to abuse him personally. One day he began a tirade by saying: "Mr. Speaker! I mean Mr. President of the Senate and would be President of the United States, which God in his infinite mercy avert!'

Versatility.

One New York policeman has turned up who makes a practice of leading prayer meetings in lodging houses. This goes to show that the Finest is versatile.—Buffalo Express.

Consolation. Stern Father-He who sows the wind reaps the whirlwind. Prodigal Son-Well, he raises the

wind, anyway.—Detroit Tribune.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Sany Odd. Corlons, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day -A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice

Cora.—"I see Miss Fussanfeather has three rings." Clara.—"I guess she's trying to make 'the greatest show on arth' of herself."—Yonkers Statesman. Little girl-"What did you do in Call-fornia?" Little boy-"I spent most of

Good News. "Ah!" said the statesman, "govern-ment trying my plan at last—" Wife —"What's that?" Statesman—"Bor-rowing money!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer,

he time learnin' to pronounce the

names of the towns we stopped at."-

Kate—"I was out skating last even-ing and I fell down no less than ten times." Ethel-"What! Only ten times and Jack there to help you up?"—Bos ton Transcript

Little Johnnie-"Ma, why do so many cities have floating debts?" Mrs. Flat-ter—"I don't know, dear, unless it is to keep them from sinking under their obligations."—Brooklyn Life.

Little Miss Freckles (proudly)-"My new doll winds up and walks." Little Miss Muggs (airily)—"If I'd a known that kind was bein' sold, I'd a got one for a waiting maid for my dollie."-Good News.

Boy-"Mr. Dunn called to see about that bill of his." Mr. Short-"Well, if he comes in again, tell him his bill is in a good state of preservation and is likely to reach a good old age."-Boston

He-"What allowance do you think your father ought to make us when we are married?" She-"Well, if he makes ample allowance for your faults, I think he will be doing all that can be expected of him."—Tid-Bits.

At the Fortune Teller's-"That is a very dark future you predict for me, madam!" "Why, sir, what could you expect for a sixpence? Pay me a shilling and I'll see what I can do for you." Le Moniteur Litteraire.

Mistress (on the second day to new cook)—"Kathi, just be so good as to lend me five marks." Cook (aside)—"Ha, ha! that why she said yesterday that the cook in her house was treated as one of the family."—Der Schalk.

Father-"So, my dear boy, I wish you many happy returns of the day; and, as a reward for your diligence and good conduct, I will get the dentist to draw that bad old tooth of yours that gives you so much pain!"—El Mundo Comico Justice (severely)-"How could you, sir, be so mean as to swindle people that put confidence in you?" Prisoner "Well, judge, I'll make it worth some thing to yer if you'll tell me how to work them as don't."-Life's Calendar.

The will is opened, the notary reads-"nem. I bequeath to my nephew, Jean Pierre, the two sheep that strayed away a fortnight back, provided they turn up again; if not, I bequeath them to my faithful servant, Nicholas."-Le Gaulois.

Mrs. DeNeat-"It seems to me that for a man who claims to deserve charity, you have a very red nose." Moldy Mike—"Yes, mum; the cheap soaps that us poor people has to use is very hard on the complexion, mum."—New York Weekly.

Mrs. B.-'I can't see what's your obhection to young Mr. Goodly. Every-body speaks well of him." Miss B. (pathetically)—"Mamma, surely you wouldn't wish me to marry a man that would never have a right to scold!"-Harper's Bazar.

Lover-"You are getting prettler every day." Sweet girl-"Just now I am living on brown bread and water to improve my complexion." "How long can you keep it up?" "O, indefinitely." "Then let's get married."— New York Weekly.

Wibbles—"Here is a firm advertising that it has over 100 planos out on trial." Wabbles—"Well, what of it?" Wibbles "Nothing, only if that infernal instrument in the house next door to me is one of them it certainly ought to be convicted."-Buffalo Courier.

The silvery sleigh bells in the maiden's Sound like the prelude of her wed-

ding chimes, While in them her unhappy lover hears

His jingling wreck of dollars and of dimes! New York Herald.

Theodorus-"I always read the parliamentary reports very carefully, but have never come across any speech of vours yet." Bernard (M. P.)—"How is that? Have you never noticed the words 'Cheers and Hear, Hear?' That's where I come in."-Stulvers Blad.

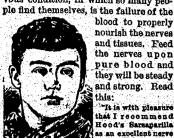
"Men are such inconsistent creatsighed Mrs. Witterby. "It was only the other day they were enthusiastic about smashing the machine at the polls, and now I see that they are going to vote by machinery. What won't they do next?"—Brooklyn Life.

Whimsicus-"I always knew that hirteen was an unlucky number! Jollicus gave an awfully swell dinner the other night, and there were just thireen at table." Flimsicus-"Well, what happened?" Whimsicus-"What happened? Why, I wasn't invited!"ludge.

"Dear me," said Mr. Meekins, "It seems absurd for men to be constantly talking about their wives having the last word. I never object to my wife naving the last word." "You don't?" "Not a bit. I always feel thankful when she gets to it."-Washington Star.

Jenny Lind, the Swedish Nightingale The Swedish nightingale, Jenny Lind, rivaled either Mara or Catalani in the purity and flexibility of her vocal organs, and excelled both in the fortunate circumstances that in her retirement she was complimented with more attention than during the height of her career. She was well paid, too. In a single season in this country, to which she came in 1850 with Barnum as her manager, she cleared over £20,000, or \$100,000, as her share of the profits, for the people went wild about her on every public appearance.

The cause of that tired, weak, nervous condition, in which so many peo-



blood to properly nourish the nerve and tissues. Feed pure blood and they will be steady and strong. Read

that I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent nerve tonic and blood puriclitasous, it. more than once and am taking it now. I was tired, my body sched, and I felt very badly all over. I was atraid I would be nick. I thought I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and

It Has Cured Me. and I find that it is cheaper than the dector's bills. Hood's Pills are the best I have ever taken, and I use no other. I am glad to have

Hood's Sperille Cures

an opportunity to recommend Hood's Sarsapa rilla." MRS. C. H. VENABLE, Keithsburg, Ill.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect

The Great German Coffee Berry. Coffee at one cent a pound, that is what it costs to grow it, good coffee, too. Some say that it is better than Rio. This we know, while in Europe last summer in search of seed novelties we often drank this in hotels in France,

often drank this in notes in France, Holland and Germany.

Thirty-five packages earliest vegeta-ble seeds, \$1; not 3 cents per package.

Largest growers of farm seeds as oats, grass and clover, corn and pota-toes, etc., in the world. Early heavy yielding vegetables our specialty.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 15c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of their German Cof-fee Berry seed and their catalogue. CNU

"Torpedo scissors," a new form of torpedo net cutter invented by a Danish naval officer, have proved successful. It is said, in recent tests. They are fixed to the head of the torpedo and fall apart on striking the net, cutting it so as to let the torpedo pass through and strike

Two of a Kind.

Several months ago F. W. Perry, of Shortsville, N. Y., bought a box of No-Shortsville, N. Y., Dought a. Dox of No-to-bac of his druggist, and began taking it. Recently he wrote the Sterling Rem-edy Co., of Chicago, that No-to-bac cured him so completely that he even dislikes the smell of tobacco. He further stated that a friend of his was cured of the habit and now dislikes tobacco in any form. in any form.

Embarrassingly Ambiguous.

"There was quite a fight in front of the store to-day," said a Rockland man at the supper table. "Two men man at the supper table. got into a row, one struck the other, and then the crowd gathered. The man who was struck ran and grabbed a cart-stake and rushed back, his eyes blazing. I thought sure he'd knock the other man's brains out, and I stepped right in between them." The young heir had given over eating his tart as the narrative proceeded, and his eyes leaned right out of his head. He was proud of his father's valor, and he cried: "He couldn't knock any brains out of you, could he, father? The old man looked long and curiously at the heir, but the lad's countenance was frank and innocent and open. When it closed with the tart on the inside the father gasped slightly and resumed his supper.—Rockland Trib-

the Indians or the Chinese, and are of uncertain antiquity. They came to Europe with tea in 1610.

"Female Sufferers, Hear me!

"I was discouraged, broken-hearted. I was so ill with female assisted to my fee when arising



"My head whirled, and back ached, but worst of all was that crowdingdown feeling in my abdomen.
"A friend told

me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her faith won mine, and now I am well. Oh! how can I return thanks to Mrs. Pinkham!

"Every woman troubled with uterus or womb troubles can be cured, for it cured me, and will them." - Mrs. Kerhaugh, Juniata St., Nicetown, Penn.

This great medicine destroys poisonous germs, cleanses the system, strengthens the womb. The Greatest Medical Discovery

of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred

cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or billous it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of dict ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-Sold by all Druggists.

BRIEF HINTS AS TO THEIR SUC-CESSFUL MANAGEMENT.

The Progressive Farmer Will Keep Himself Well Informed and Take Advantage of Every Opportunity-Device for Removing Stumps and Rocks

The Wide-Awake Farmer. As the wants of the people increase there is not only a greater consumption, but more variety is sought. If the world has changed and electricity is beginning to supplant horses and men, the farm is not exempt from the influence of progress. The articles used as food, and the dishes prepared, are very different from those of a century

ago. Many fruits and vegetables now n general use were unknown at the beginning of the present century. It If the farmer is to keep pace with those engaged in other industries, he must change his methods and his crops, to correspond with conditions not of his own choosing, and meet the consumers of his products with commodities of a kind better adapted to their wants, and not such as he may prefer to grow for himself. Every year witnesses something new in the field of agriculture, and no farmer should be conten to follow a beaten path, but should ranch out and endeavor to take advantage of every opportunity for producing something on the farm that will afford him a larger profit than he se-

wred the nrevious year. The fact is conceded that the low prices for grain are caused by the cheapening of the cost by the use of improved labor-saving implements and machinery on the farm, and the day when a crop must be cultivated be cause it requires less labor than some other has passed. The crops that pay best now are those that are the most costly to produce, because they are grown less abundantly than the cheap-er kinds. Corp. wheat and oats are grown at one-fourth the cost of former return unless the misfortune of a famine should occur, which is hardly possible in a country with such diversity of climate as ours. There are crops grown in this country which apparent ly are very large, but which do not supply our home markets, and among them are potatoes and onlons, and this the fact that they require more labor than corn or wheat. Beans peas, apples, cherries, quinces and some of the garden crops are often be low the amount required for the sup-

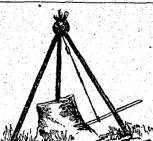
ply of the home markets. It is not supposed that farmers will uddenly revolutionize their methods, but it will be an advantage for them to study the markets and statistics and endeavor to learn what may be re luired. Labor should always be con sidered in growing a special crop, for it enters into the prices and the remuneration, for such expeuse is never overlooked. It is labor that makes the value, and, while it is well to cheapen the labor, yet the amount of labor re quired should never deter one from growing a crop. A crop that pays well one year may not be profitable the next, as there is an inducement, by higher prices, for the farmers to seek the crop that pays best, but there are too many farmers who adhere closely to certain crops and thereby fail to secure the highest prices or largest profit. The progressive farmer will keep himself well informed, and be always prepared to avail himself of the advantages open by growing a variety of crops in order to satisfy the demands of all classes.—Philadelphia

Record.

Thoroughbred Poultry, Better advice cannot be given to any farmer going in for poultry than to select a pure breed and stick to it so long as it meets the demand of his What this choice shall be mus be determined by the place and market requirements. In this country the ad vice that Plymouths Rocks are the best fowls for farmers would not apply it first-class table poultry were desired. Valuable though this variety is, its yellow flesh would be a fatal barrier to the realization of top prices, for we trouble I could not walk or stand, must have white-fleshed birds, as they are regarded as the finest in flavor, as well as preferable in appearance. such places, however, where large birds demanded, and the color flesh is not regarded as of chief mo have a most valuable quality, in that they mature quickly, and also are ex cellent winter layers. It only needs that the poultry breeder shall study his conditions and market, discover what breed will fit them best and then run on these lines, avoid the chopping and changing which is so fatal to success in any industry. Again, I would say, select a pure breed and stick to it. Country Gentleman.

To Remove Obstructions.

That farmers may have the plow run smoothly the Philadelphia Farm Jour nal sugests the contrivance here shown to break down or to lift obstruction out of their beds. It consists of three strong poles bound together at the top a hooked chained fastened to their top to suspend a heavy iron bar to be used



HATTERING RAM AND LEVER. as a battering ram or as a lever. It is mind to run up against a rock or stump and be suddenly elevated over the plow handle or have the handles strike one iolently in the ribs.

Importing Green Peas.

A vessel recently arrived at Philaelphia with a large crop of cannet "French" peas, grown in England. That we should import green peas, canned, from Europe, when such a crop can be grown in every section of the United States, is not very creditable They are always readily salable in win-

ter, which is demonstrated by the fact that we send abroad for them, and they bring good prices. Here is an opening for some of our farmers combine, build a canning factory and grow green peas. They will prove more profitable than cereal crops.

Winter Farm and Market Sied. Why shouldn't the farmer take som comfort in his work? Let him put a cloth top upon his wagon and go to narket warm and protected from the wind. It is an easy matter to make a light but strong frame-work and cover it with duck, or heavy cotton cloth. The illustration shows how to make it conproduce out of. It is especially handy when hauling potatoes, apples, etc., in freezing weather. An oil stove can be securely behind the seat on fastened



COVERED MARKET SLED

the floor, and in the coldest weather the most perishable of articles can be carried safely and with comfort-American Agriculturist.

Demand for Heavy Draft Horses. Too often the farmer breeds for his wn use, but expects to sell the gelthat suit the fancy of some farmers do not suit the horse buyers; thus it is we have bred millions of small to nedlum horses for our own use, but we still want to sell them all the same. The buyers can not use them, and there is a veritable scarcity of big heavy draft horses or large stylish conchers yet many wonder why horses are so cheap. They refuse to breed what the market wants, and the market refuses to pay a decent price for the common horses that are presented for sale. The whole world wants the big, heavy draft horses. American farmers can raise them, and they will raise them of the right kind when they come to understand the market requirements.—Live Stock Journal.

Straightening Crooked Streams. All natural streams over land are nore or less crooked, as they bend first one way then another to avoid obstructions. In making artificial open ditches there is at first an almost irresistible tendency to follow the natural course and simply deepen it. But after the ditch is cut, if it is a cultivated field the crooked places in it make serious difficulties for the plow, the harrow, cultivator and the mowing machine. Only for a pasture lot is the winding rivulet running through a field allows de, provided it can easily be remedied By straightening an open drain and putting sewer pipe in it the ditch may be filled and plowed over, making a rich, cultivable field of what was original inally only fit for growing coarse and inferior grasses.-Ex:

A Novel Flower Pot. Among the trees about one's home often one with a great hole near its base. A twin trunk has been removed, or a lov

branch lopped off,

and the wound has

rotted away and

left the unsightly cavity. Just the

thing for a flower

put into it will

keep moist in its

shady resting place

The rich soil



NOVEL FLOWER

almost before you know it they will be winding about the old tree, and making it the most beautiful of the lawn. Hardy vines that will winter well are to be chosen, the beautiful woodbine coming in for first choice perhaps, on account of its autumn glories and perfect hardiness.

Management with Weeds. One cause of weeds flourishing on ome soils is that they thrive on plant foods left over by the grain crop, a condition which renders the soil impoverished for other grain crops, yet very fertile for weeds because the are able to get a good start. make rapid growth, secure abundant moisture below the surface, and deprive the land of that which was not utilized by the crops, the result being that the soil is still further impover ished. This may be prevented by growing root crops after corn, to be followed by clover or some grass crop.

Farm Notes. Green peas may be planted just as oon as the ground permits. They are

hardy and thrive best when planted carly in the season. Clover rootlets will penetrate and cosen the subsoil, while they are furnishing a large quantity of valuable material for forage and for fertilizer.

If it is desired to subsoil a field at the

ast possible expense, get it to producing a good crop of clover. Prof. Bailey, of Cornell experiment station, recommends from 500 to 700 pounds of muriate of potash and 300 to 500 pounds of plain superphosphates per acre as annual top dressing for manure orchards. Nitrogen is seldom needed, he says, and is to apt to force

a growth of too much wood. What to do with the bones from fresh meat is a problem to those who have no mode of reducing them to a fine condition for the land. If the bones are placed in the stove and heated, so as to become brittle, they can be easily pounded, which converts them into ex-

cellent food for all kinds of poultry. The San Jose scale insect has been und as far East as Ohlo, and it is claimed that it had already put in an appearance in some of the New Jersey nurseries last year, but which may be a mistake. It attacks peach, apple, pear, cherry and plum trees, and also rose bushes. The kerosene emulsion is used as a remedy.

The average farm prices of various agricultural products, per unit of measure, compared with those of 1893, are as follows: Corn, per bushel, 1894, 45.7c, against 36.5; wheat, 49.1, against 53.8; rye, 50.1, against 51.3; oats, 32.4, against 29.4; barley, 44.2, against 41.1: buckwheat, 55.6, against 58.3; potatoes, per bushel, 53.6, against 59; hay, per ton, \$8.54, against \$8.68; 'cotton pound, 4.6, against 6.09; leaf tobacco, appearance, and the irons be less likely 6.8, against 8.1.



Points on Cake Making Use a small brush for buttering pans. but when it begins to shed bristles throw it away, as there is no e in trying to use it longer. Use a palette knife for scraping the cake bowl, be cause it is so pliable as to take out every atom of the mixture.

When putting a cake mixture in the pan be sure to spread it well into the corners, even if there is a depression in the center, as this will keep the lost from rising too much in the center.

If the cake bakes too rapidly on the bottom slip an asbestos plate under. The plan of setting a cup of water in the oven to lessen the heat is not to be commended. It would be even better to set the oven door slightly alar.

do not put it on to a wire cooler of rack, which will leave marks on it, but turn it on to an old linen cloth. Loosen the cake from the pay around the edges, but do not let the pay stand around before the cake is taken out.

If the cake does not come out readily lay a wet cloth over the top of the pan Sift powdered sugar before using.

A trifle more flour is needed in a cake

f made in summer than winter. If eggs are chilled they will beat

Be careful not to use too much bak ing powder in a cake, as it will make t porous and dry. It makes little difference whether a

cake is warm or cold when the frosting is put on:—Grange Homes.

Bread. Writing of bread in the Household News Mrs. Rorer says: "I have been for a number of years experimenting on the yeast question, and I have ar rived fully at the conclusion that the yeast-bread-eating community cumb quickly to disease, and that bread as we get it is to blame for our reputation as a dyspeptic nation. Throughout the country and to the masses bread is served in a light, puffedup condition, absolutely tasteless and deficient in nufritive qualities. The such condition that it is almost a crust, the starch has been partially converted into dextrose by the heat oven, and, as crust requires thorough mastication, it is quite impossible for a per son to suffer from indigestion from such French bread, while our soft American bread, the more it is masticated the heavier it becomes, and, by the time one is ready to swallow it, it is in most perfect dough pills; moreover, it is lightly or slackly baked; the yeast plant in many cases not being killed, it enters the stomach, and in a little time the bread eater has yeasty fermentation,

Blueberry Toast.
Take a quart of canned blueberries and heat them, sweeten to taste and spread on hot buttered toast; cover the whole with the liquid and serve plain or with cream. They are espect nice served with whipped cream.

which produces in the intestines serious

Poor Man's Pudding. Two quarts of new milk, four table spoonfuls of whole rice, four table spoonfuls of sugar and one of cinna mon. Bake two hours. Stir carefully a few times when it is first put in the oven.

Odds and Ends. For nausea scorch some rice, pour boiling water over it and drink as hot as possible.

A little flour dredged over a cake be fore icing it will keep the icing from spreading and running off. . To remove ordinary wall paper soak

the paper by applying hot water with an old brush and then scraping with hand or pole scraper. For a weak person when bathing, a gill of ammonia in a small tub of water,

or some rock salt, is a wonderful invigorator, almost as good as a sea bath. embroidery, says an expert needlewoman, hold the concave edge toward you. and instead of knotting your thread, which may cause trouble later, take a

few running stitches to start the

thread. A picture should not be hung from one nail; the diagonal lines formed by the cord have a very discordant effect. Two nails and two vertical cords, or, what is far more safe, pieces of wire cordage, should be used instead of the

The secret of making spenge cake is not to beat the air all out of the eggs after it is once beaten in. Beat the yelks to a mass of bubbles and the whites to a stiff froth. Then cut them into each other with a few crosswise thrusts of a fork, and cut the eggs into the cake mixture in the same fashion. Do not beat the cake after the eggs are

added. Onions are an excellent remedy for catarrhs and coughs; for this purpose they are chosen very large, cut in four and stewed in a covered pot with a little sugar candy; they should be left to stew very slowly and for a long time; strain and bottle the juice, cork the bottles tightly, and keep them in a temperate and dry room. A teaspoonful of the juice every two hours will be found very efficacious for bad colds.

Hints to Housekeepers.

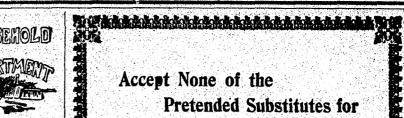
Always appear at table with smooth hair and neat apparel.

Bread should never be hurried; give plenty of time both in rising and bak-Drive ants out of your cupboards by sprinkling pulverized borax on the

To remove ink stains from the hands rub the spots with the wet head of a ommon parlor match. Cake, after it becomes stale, makes an excellent steamed pudding, eaten

When you wish to cook anything the spoon in, as it carries off some heat Use soapy water when making starch. The clothes will have a glossie

with a sauce of sweet gravy.



Accept None of the Pretended Substitutes for Royal Baking Powder

ECAUSE inferior and cheaper made baking preparations are bought at who so much lower than Royal, some grocers are the same retail price.

If you desire to try any or the pretended substitutes for ROYAL BAKING POWDER bear in mind that they are all made from cheaper and inferior ingredients, and are not so great in leavening strength nor of equal money value. Pay the price of the ROYAL BAKING POWDER for the ROYAL only.

It is still more important, however, that ROYAL BAKING POWDER is purer and more wholesome, and makes better, finer, and more healthful food than any other baking powder or preparation.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

The Wonder of Science.

wife. "It stands at 95, out of doors."

very easily explained." "How?"

hot."—Washington Star.

Syrup of Figs.

by her majesty.

one being 150 feet.

inconspicuous way.

an interesting phenomenon. But it's

"The variations in this climate have kept the mercury sliding up and down in the tube until the friction made it

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely

wholesome in composition, truly bene-ficial in effect and entirely free from

every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if consti-

pated he uses the gentle family laxative

Dreadful.

A reporter in St. Petersburg recently

conveyed in his description of the dress

worn by the Czarina that it was an old-

fashioned gown, and now the press

censor has forbidden any newspaper

from commenting upon anything wor

1,000 Bu. Potatoes Per Aore.

Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. CNU

London Bridge.

London bridge is 920 feet long, 56

eet wide and 55 feet in height. It has

five semi-elliptical arches, the center

W. Bourke Cockran, it is said, was

once a preceptor in a seminary near White Plains, N. Y., in which village

he subsequently practiced law in an

I USE Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PAT-TERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting. The

Triumph of Conservative Surgery

RUPTURE or Breach is now radi-cally cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chaf-ing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflamma-tion, strangulation and death.

operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large,
PILE TUMORS, Pistula and

other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resert to the knife.

STONE in the Biadder, no matter know large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

moyed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamplet, references and all particulars, send to cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHERS

terror

and the period

"I wonder what's the matter with

CONDUCTOR WAS HORRID.

She Was Talking of Her Birthday and this thermometer," said the scientist's.

He Ran Her Age Up. Loud talking in public places, such as restaurants and public conveyances, is more of a European than an American custom, but occasionally you meet Americans, or persons born in this country of foreign parents, who have that European habit strongly developed. Sometimes this habit occasions embarrassment to those who indulge

A woman, dressed gandily and in way that did not comport with her years-for she was in the neighborhood of two score, while her attire would have been more appropriate for a girl of 17-entered a Cottage Grove car a few days ago. It was evident from her attire that

she had an object in concealing he age. Her escort was about 35 years old. Their actions denoted that she was either sweetheart, or trying to be. The woman talked very loudly; her escort answered quietly. Everybody

in the car could hear every word she said. When the car reached Forty-first street the announced: "My birthday will be to-morrow." "Indeed!" replied the escort. "I am

glad you have imparted the informa tion. It will give me the op-"Now, see if you are a good guesse Guess how many," she interrupted.

"Oh. I wouldn't like to try." "Go on. Guess how many." "Forty-second!" cried the conductor The passengers struggled to suppres

aughter. The woman's escort smiled but the woman looked angry. "Let's get out!" she said, softly-the A CONSTANT COUGH WITH FAILING STRENGTH and Wasting of Flesh, are symp-toms denoting Pulmonary organs more or less seriously affected. You will find a safe remedy for all Lung or Throat-ails in Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant. only thing she had not said loudly.-

Chicago Times.

Small Beginnings
Make great endings sometimes. Aliments
that we are apt to consider trivial often grow, through neglect, into atrocious mala dies, dangerous in themselves and productly of others. It is the disregard of the earlie indications of ill health which leads to the establishment of all sorts of maladies on a chronic basis. Moreover, there are certai chronic basis. Moreover, there are certain disorders incident to the seazon, such as maintia and rheumatism, against which it is always desirable to fortify the system after exposure to the conditions which produce them. Cold, damp and miasma are surely counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, After you have incurred risk from these influences, a wineglassful or two of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters directly afterwards should be swallowed. For melaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney and bladder trouble, nervousness and debility it is the most deserved. A wineglassful before meals promotes appetite.

To Time Your Heart. A recent invention is the pulsimeter watch made especially for doctors to When you buttonhole scallops in your time pulses with. It is made very much on the principle of the stop watch and indicates the rate on a pulse dial in so many beats per minute.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cuite Deatness; and that is by constitutional remedies. Deatness is caused by an inflamed condition of the muccus limits of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube government of the muccus limits of the grant of the muccus in the second point of the muccus limits of the condition of the muccus limits of the present and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrhy which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the muccus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deatness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hail's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. Deafness Cannot Be Cured

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Moscow Shivered On Jan. 13, 1810, quicksilver froze hard at Moscow.

The Lowest Rates Ever Made to the

Will be in effect via the Louisville and Nashville Railroad on March 5, April 2 and 30, 1805. Round trip tickets will be sold to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and West Florida, and one way tickets to Florida at about half the regular rates. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. T. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Geo. L. Cross, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Alexander Pone, when a hay great

Alexander Pope, when a boy, spent such of his time in the counting-room of his father, who was a merchant. Which Man Wins?

The one with steady nerves and a clear rain. That means, in nine cases out of en, the man with a good digestion. A tipans Tabule after dinner may save to-corrow selvations. The two Americas are, combined

almost exactly the area of Asia. We cannot define it, but there seems to be an "aroma of love" about every young-ledy whose complexion has been beautified by Glonn's Sulphur Soap

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Bril-liant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

AN EXAGGERATED CASE.

A . Ripans . Tabule. Take one! at the time, Swallow it and

there you are. One who gets just as full In any other way Is not so uncomfortable at the time That sensation, to him,

Swells of Ancient Egypt. written, painted, or chiseled, the Egyp-tian lord must have been a great swell. "Oh," replied her husband, "that is The details of the twelfth dynasty, show Egyptian elegance at its best The lord has a male housekeeper, his maltre d'hote, called "superintendent of the provision house." There was a 'superintendent of the baking-house,' and the mixer of drinks had the title of "scribe of the sideboard." Perhaps he was a butler, and regulated the supply of wines from the cellar. There were gardeners, porters, and handicraft men, all busy in attending to the master. "A preparer of sweets" must have been a confectioner. The Egyptian, when he was no longer mortal, had hopes of being well fed in the hereafter, as he believed he would be nourished in his particular heaven with abundant goose and beef. Offerings to the gods show the variety of the Egyp-tian menu, and in one are included ten kinds of cooked meat, five kinds of birds, sixteen varieties of bread and cake, six assorted wines, four brews of beers, eleven sorts of fruits and an endless number of sweet things.-New York Times.

> The oldest living clergyman in Ohio is Rev. John McCloud, of Remsen's Corners, who, at the age of 95, is still preaching every Sunday. During antilavery days he took part in the derground railroad" movement. In olitics he is a Prohibitionist.

ess and difficulty in speaking. I also to a great extent st hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth III.



CATARRH

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IT FOR AKING. 5. CORDOVAN 4.*3.59 FINE CALF&KANBARDS \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES EXTRA FINE \$2.\$1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES LADIES. BESTD

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
Prom \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cunnot supply you we can,

WOVEN WIRE FENCE XX 3 to 20c. A ROD?

PAYS FOR A TIME

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

C. N. U.

******** If It's a Sprain, Strain, or Bruise St. Jacobs Oil Will Cure It

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS Please say you saw the advertisement

No. 9-05

AROUND THE EARTH

OCCURRENCES THEREIN FOR A WEEK.

THEY PLOT NO MORE

CHINESE CONSPIRATORS LOSE THEIR HEADS.

Hot Springe, Ark., Has a Furious and Patal Blaze - Indian Fighters May Get Pensions-Four Southern Hunters Perish from Cold.

Plot Against China's Emperor. A dispatch to the London Times from Hong Kong says that additional restric-tions have been imposed upon navigation of the Canton river. The dispatch also states that a plot, far-reaching in its purpose, to overthrow the dynasty has been discovered in Kwang Tung, Kwangsl and other provinces of southern China. According to the dispatch H. M. S. Mercury has returned from Formosa. During the recent black flag riots the British con sul at Takau was assaulted by the na tives. The Chinese authorities, however succeeded in quelling the riots before the steamer Mercury arrived. Twenty-five of the ringleaders were beheaded and all is now quiet. The gunboat Rattler has gone to Formosa to take the place of the

INDIAN WAR PENSIONERS.

House Asked to Include All Survivor

House Asked to Include All Survivors of Recognized Wars,

The status of pensioners of Indian wars is discussed in a report made by Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, upon the bill introduced by Representative Hermann, of Oregon, and favorably reported from the Committee on Pensions. Its purpose is to enlarge the scope of the act granting service pensions to survivors of the wars of 1832 to 1842 so that it will include the veterans of all recognized Ininclude the veterans of all recognized In-dian wars up to 1856. In many regiments serving in these wars the rolls contain repetitions caused by re-enlistments in different companies, and this, it is estimated, will reduce the number of beneficiaries at least 700, making the total num ber of the survivors of these wars about 4.000. Most of these survivors are in needy circumstances, while all are in old age, and, as estimated by the commis-sioner of peusions, the average pension-able period cannot extend beyond about seven years. Muny of these aged men were omitted from the act pensioning sur-vivors of Indian wars between 1832 and seven venrs. vivors of Indian wars between 1832 and 1842, and for this reason this present bill is more just, since it includes all the survivors of the recognized Indian wars prior to 1856. FATAL FIRE AT HOT SPRINGS.

Three Lives Lost and Buildings Worth

Three Lives Lost and Buildings Worth \$\frac{8}{2}\]. Three lives were lost and \$15,000 worth of property destroyed in a fire at Hot Springs, Ark. Nearly all the property destroyed was boarding houses. The dead are: Mrs. Sammon, Mrs. McLeod, unknown woman. A Mr. Wing, of Glens Falls, N. Y., a Mrs. Hecox, boarding house keeper, and Mr. and Mrs. Bronson, of Macon, Mo., were slightly injured in jumping from burning buildings. The fire originated in a bakery on Ouachita avenue, over which were furnished rooms. Here Mrs. Sammon, who kept the rooms. Here Mrs. Sammon, who kept the rooms was burned. The other buildings burned were the Laclede, loss \$6,000; the Oua-chita; loss \$5,000; the Illinois, \$4,000; the Missouri, \$3,000; the Oak Lawn, \$5,000; the Bloomington, \$6,000; H. M. Hudgins residence, \$12,000; R. L. Williams, three-story brick, \$12,000; Joplin's grocery, \$8,000; E. Handolph's residence, \$6,000 Ledgerwood's bakery, the Tennessee Sta bles, the West House and fifteen cot tages of a total value of \$15,000. There is very little insurance, the loss being practically total.

Frozen in the Storm. Among the casualties of the snowstorm in the South was the death of a hunting party in the woods of the Alliance planta tion, about nineteen miles below New Orleans. Four men set out for a day's hunt in the woods. No fears were entertained when the party remained out all night, but when they did not return the next day a search party went out. The four unfortunate men were found frozen to death in a kneeling attitude.

Three Hundred May Be Dead, The Paris Quotidien Illustre prints a report with reservations that Col. Monthe African gold coast, and 300 of them killed. The remaining balf of the force the report says, were driven from their line of march and their retreat is said to be cut off. The authorities have no news confirming this report.

No Investigation Ordered. It is positively denied at the Navy De-partment, that any report has been re-ceived at the department from Admiral Beardslee, commanding the Pacific sta-tion, and now at Honolulu, condemning the character of the work at Mare Island navy yard, or that Secretary Herbert has ordered an investigation of affairs at the uavy yard.

Murdered in His Store.

Daniel F. Shen, a merchant of Elliott City, Md., was found murdered in his Robbery was evidently the principal motive that led to the crime.

Must Remove Hats. The California Assembly passed the bill imposing a fine of \$50 for the wearing of hats or bonnets in theaters and other

places of amusement. Big Hat Bill Beaten. The high hat bill in the New York Assembly was defeated Tuesday by the

close vote of 56 to 53 Hurt by an Omnibus Overturning. In returning from a dance at Waite Park early Friday morning a St. Cloud Minn., omnibus containing twenty-five men and women was overturned one mile from the city and a stove ignited the cur-

tains and straw. Several people were

badly injured. Earthquake Kills Thousands. A dispatch to the London Standard from Odessa says that the town of Kout-chat, near Astrabad, Persia, has been destroyed by an earthquake. Many thou-

sands of lives were lost. Hoosters Raise a Row.
During discussion on the Nicholson
temperance bill in the Indiana Legislature Representative Jackson created a antion by charging that there was barrel of whisky in the basement of the State House, placed there by the whisky league for the free use of legislators.

Pugilist Cleary Convicted.
Thomas Cleary was convicted in the District Court at Helena, Mont., of manisaughter Monday for killing Frank Dorsity, a gandhler, a few months ago. Cleary was at one time a prominent middle-weight prise fighter and once fought Jack

CAN'T PAY THE DUTY.

German Beet Sugar Industry Handi-capped by American Tux. In a special report to the State Department upon the production of German beet root sugar United States Consul Muth. at Magdeburg, presents some facts which explain in a measure the persistence of the German Government in trying to secure the removal of our discriminating duty upon sugar. The report shows that even this small duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound means a great deal to the Germans, for the prosperity of vast interests depends upon a considerable extension of their sugar market in foreign countries, and so narrow is the margin between profit and loss, owing to overproduction and foreign competition, that this cannot be achieved under the slightest handicap in duties or charges. Consul. Muth says that the German beet sugar industry is passing through a serious cure the removal of our discriminating

industry is passing through a serious crisis. There has been a great increase in production, from 24,500,000 hundred-weight in 1892-98 to 27,500,000 in 1898-This year the crop will reach 36,000, hundredweight. In consequence 000 hundredweight. prices have been falling below the cost of production. In 1893-94 raw sugar sold at 12 25-100 marks per hundredweight, and the actual cost of production found

the balances on the wrong side, but the present season will witness greater loss. OPTION HAS EXPIRED.

Rothschild-Morgan Syndicate Must
Now Be Given the Bonds.
The option under which it would have
been possible for Congress to substitute
a 3 per cent. "gold" hond for the 4 per
cent. "coin" bond which the Secretary of
the Treasury has agreed to sell the Belmont-Morgan syndicate expired at noon
Monday, and now Secretary Carlisle must
deliver the bonds to the purchasers as fast
as they are called for and as gold is deposited to meet them. The Bureau of
Engraving and Printing has been engaged Engraving and Printing has been engaged Engraving and Printing has been engraged for several days in printing the new bonds from the old plates that were used when Senator Sherman was at the head of the treasury during the Hayes administration. There will be nothing to distinguish the new bonds from the old 4 per cents. exnew bonds from the old 4 per cents. ex-cept the dates and the signatures of the officials. Between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000, 000 of gold has already been deposited in anticipation of the first payment, and every steamer sailing from Europe in this direction for some weeks hence will bring yellow coin, which the syndicate will draw from the Bank of England and oth-

WOMEN ARE TO REBEL.

Would Set Up a Rival Government of

Would Set Upa Rival Government of Their Own in Kansas.
The women suffragists of Kansas, discouraged and in despair by the refusal of the men at the election last fall to give them the right to vote, and goaded to desperation by the indifference of the Republicans of the Legislature to submit the proposition again, are planning to set up a government of their own, says a Topeka dispatch. This statement may not be orgalized generally, but it is a fact Topeka dispatch. This statement may not be credited generally, but it is a fact that there are intelligent women in Kansas who contemplate just such a step. Already they have made the first draft of a declaration of independence, and they are now engaged in the preparation of a constitution and a bill of rights, and while their project, of course, will come to nothing, so far as the proposed government is concerned the step, should they ment is concerned, the step, should they take it, would open a new line of thought upon the subject of woman suffrage. The women who are in the movement—con-spiracy it would be called if men were in it—are serious, and they really believe that they could carry out their purpose should they make a start in it.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS IN SPAIN

Several Cities Have Been Inundated by the Rapidly Rising Rivers.
The River Segura, which flows through
the Spanish provinces of Murcia and Alicante into the Mediterranean, has overflowed its banks, and considerable damage has been done at many places. A portion of the city of Oriheula, in Allicante, is inundated, and the railway from there to the City of Alicante, the capital of the province, is submerged. The River Tagus is also rising, and the own of Aranjuez, about thirty miles southeast of Madrid, where there was a royal palace, is threatened with inundation. The royal residence itself is in danger of being reached by the water.

IN THE WAY OF TRADE.

Cheap Farm Products and Restricted

Productions.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of rade says: "Another week's exports of trade says: gold and withdrawals from the treasury have been almost entirely stopped by the contract for purchases of gold from Messrs, Belmout and Morgan. For the moment business only waits to know whether sales of American securities and withdrawals of gold from the treasury have been lastingly stopped by the re-markable increase of confidence. The two obstacles which block the path just now are exceeding cheapness of products and restricted operations in th ndustries. There has been no gain in prices of farm products on the whole."

BAD RAILROAD WRECK.

One Passenger Killed and Another Fatally Injured. Fatally Injured.

A serious wreck occurred on the Norfolk and Western Railroad seven miles west of Huntington, W. Va. Train No. 2, south bound, was running at a rate of thirty-five miles an hour, when the engine jumped the track, followed by two was killed outright; a lady from Petos-key, Mich., was struck on the head and will die, and Engineer Jackson and Fireman Ganze were seriously injured.

Few Die in Their Beds. At Port Jervia, N. Y., Mrs. Jane Court-right died suddenly Sunday night. This makes seven unexpected deaths in this family. Her husband, John, while draw ing hay in 1842, fell insensible from the oad, and before neighbors could get him load, and before neighbors could get him to a house he was dead. A sister, Mra. Andrew Cole of Dingman's Ferry, Pa., while on her way home from a neighbor's, fell dead. Elve years later, Ira Courtright, a brother, at Sparrowbush, was found dead in bed. Another sister, Mrs. J. N. Ferguson of Greenville, was also found dead. Mrs. I. P. Mead of Colerville, another sister, died suddenly. Her husband, on going to bed in the evening, found her unconscious, and in an ing, found her unconscious, and in an hour she expired. Another sister, Mrs Elizabeth Ayres of Quarryville, was found dead in bed at the home of her son-in-law, Jumes Van Gelder.

May Escape a Flood. The warm weather of the last few days has had its effect upon the ice in the rivers at Pittsburg. The ice in the Monongahela was fourteen inches thick and in the Youghiogheny it reached a thickness of twenty-three laches. If the warm weather continues it will cause the ice to rot gradually and preclude the danger of a flood, but if rain sets in there is grave fear of a breaking up in the rivers which would result in great loss to the boats frozen in along the shores.

Cruel Pate for Five.

section during the recent blizzard. A woodchopper named John C. Warner, his wife and three children were found frozen to death. The place where the bodies were found is an isolated woodchopping camp three miles from the nearest farme and five miles from any town. The find-ing of the bodies was purely accidental. James Rollins, a young farmer, was track-ing a deer, and while passing through the clearing noticed a small cabin, and, being attracted to it, pushed open the door and was horrified to see on rude beds, the forms of five persons, all still in death. They may have been dead two or three

BOND ISSUE A BIG SUCCESS.

Many Times the Pall Amount Offered in New York and London.

At New York, August Belmont & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co., managers of the bond syndicate, closed the list for the new per cent, bonds at 10:20 o'clock Wednes day, the amount having been subscribed for many times over. A private dispatch from London says the new American loan is quoted at 4 per cent. premium in London. This is reckoused on the syndi-cate's price of 11314. N. M. Rothschild & Son say at London that the new American loan has proved a constal success. Though the opening of subscriptions only began Wednesday morning, the amount of the loan allotted to Europe had been covered very many times over by noon, both with them and with Messrs J. B. Morgan & Co. It is impossible as yet to give the exact amount of the bids, as applications are still coming in from Lon-don, and the country is yet to be heard from. The Pall Mall Gazette says that the success of the loan is a tribute to the wer of Messrs. Rothschild and a mark of confidence in the great wealth and financial ability of the United States.

DEATH TO THOUSANDS.

Terrible Explosion of a Magazine in a Formosa Fort.

The information that has come to Hong Kong from the Island of Formosa since the sudden departure on the 18th inst. of the British cruiser Mercury, upon the reeint of information that the notorious robbers, known as Black Flags, were committing outrages and the British resi-dents were in need of urgent belp, has been meager, but what has been received shows that the situation is as serious as the first dispatches indicated. Reports have arrived that the disturbances on the island are increasing and have become so bad that the merchants are alarmed and are leaving. It is also reported there that an explosion which recently occurred in the magazine of the forts of Takuo, a freaty port on the southwestern coast of the island, and was at first understood to be of a comparatively trivial character, was terrible in its results. It is now said that the explosion killed 2,000 Chinesa soldiers attached to the forts and injured many others. A squadron of Japanes warships is patrolling the island.

FRED DOUGLASS DEAD.

Passes Away Suddenly at His Home in Amcostia, Near Washington. Frederick Douglass, the noted freed-man, orator and diplomat, died a few minutes before 7 o'clock Wednesday night at his residence in Anacostia, a uburb of Washington, D. C., of heart allure. His death was entirely unexpected, as he had been enjoying the best of health. During the afternoon he attend ed the convention of the Women's Coun-cil and chatted with Susan B. Anthony and others with whom he has been on in-

timute terms for many years. When he returned home he sat down and charted with his wife about the women at the convention. Suddenly he gasped and fell back unconscious. Within twenty min utes after the attack the faint motion of the heart ceased entirely and the great

Strength of the Silver Men. The strength of the free silver men in the Senate was shown Monday by a vote of 30 to 27 to take up the Jones bill for the unlimited coinage of silver, the Government to retain the seigniorage as profit. With only a dozen working days in which to dispose of the great appropriation bills, the silver men, conscious of their strength but circless of consequences, decided to take up their favorite scheme and keep it on the boards, either forcing a vote or compelling the calling of an extra session to pass the appropriation bills.

Robber in Armor.

Thomas Cook, a merchant of El Moro, Colo,, was forced to open his safe by a masked man who got the drop on him, but as the burglar was leaving the store Mr. Cook shot at him with a Winchester, The builtet struck the robber on the shoulder and fell to the floor flattened out, there is no that the country was supported by the country was some set.

showing that the outlaw had some sort of bullet-proof covering for the upper part of his body. He escaped. Cantain Richard Trevellick Dead.

Capt. Richard Trevellick, the well-known labor advocate and politician, died at his home in Detroit of paralysis, aged. Cant Trevellick assisted in the for mation of several labor organizations of mation of several moor organizations of a national character and was one of the founders of the Greenback party, presid-ing over the national convention of that body in 1880.

Archduke Albert Dead. Archduke Albert died Monday at Arco, South Tyrol, of congestion of the lungs. He was in his 78th year.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago-Cattle, common to prim \$3.75@8.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3. @4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@51c; corn. No. 2.

wheat, No. 2 red, 50@51c; corn, No. 2, 42@43c; oats, No. 2, 28@20c; rye, No. 2, 28@20c; rye, No. 2, 26@63de; butter, choice, creamery, 23@24c; eggs, fresh, 25@20c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 65@75c.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3@5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3@4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@58c; corn, No. 1 white, 41@42c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3@5.75; hogs, \$3@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@51c; corn, No. 2, 40@41c; oats, No. 2, 29@30c; corn, No. 2, 50@58c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50@5.50; hogs, \$3@4.75; sheep, \$2.50@4.75; wheat. No. \$3@4.75; whea

\$3@4.75; sheep, \$2.50@4.75; whent. 2, 54@54½e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42@43c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 31@32c; rye, No. 2,

boggstc.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hors, \$4@4.50; sheep, \$2@4.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 55@55½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 41@42c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 54@55a.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 red, 54@541/2c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42@4242c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@3342c; rye, No. 2, 53@55c. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50@6.00; hogs, \$3@ 4.50; sheep, \$3024.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 5766571/gc; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46@47c; onts, No. 2 white, 35@36c.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 52@

53e; corn, No. 2, 43@44e; onts, No. 2 white, 31@314e; barley, No. 2, 53@55e; ryc, No. 1, 53@54e; pork, mess, \$9.50@10.00.

New York- afth \$ 11 is hegs, \$2.50 succe Sidual in a heat N From Bonnfort mountains eight miles 18645th, corn. No. 2, 4864th, oats white south of Irondule, Me. comes the report Western, 386452c, britter, creamery, 1666 of a and incident which happened in that 24c; eggs. Western, 26627c. A COUNTRY MAID.

Her eyes the sun kissed violets mate. And fearless is their gaze; She moves with graceful, careless gail

Along the country ways. The roses blushing in her cheek That ne'er decay nor fade, Her laughter gay, her words bespeak,

A simple country maid. No flashing gems adorn her hair, Nor clasp her lily neck,

No jeweled circlets, rich and rare, Her sun browned bands bedeck; But pearly teeth through lips as red As reddest rubles gleam ;

The tresses o'er her shoulders spread A golden mantle seem, Her looks are kind, and sweet the smile

That sparkles in her eyes; Her mind, her heart are free from guile She is not learned or wise. No worldly art, no craft has she Acquired, her charms to aid:

And yet she stole my heart from me, This simple country maid. -M. Rock, in Chambers' Journal

MART.

BY KATE N. SLATER,

"Sandy come home yet?" A querulous ''no" was the answer The questioner was a fisherman's daughter. After this concise reply she fretted a few minutes in silence and then started for the beach where Sandy had gone to watch for the father's boat.

As she crossed the beach she would have delighted an artist hunter for rare bits of the sea's weird. The coarsely clad figure and face, with its its latent possibilities, stood out, sadly clear against the background

of desolate sands.
"Mart, you don't forgit thet bread!" and Mart's half heeding reply rang back to the querulous mother. She, and the loud voiced, often silent, father-with nature's carved from the cliffs across Sanday's beach—scarcely helped to soften Mart's tense, half starved nature Marc's tense, which spent its whole force in her ove for little Sandy. Often these capable lives, undeveloped, are more susceptible to absorbing passions than those not held in the vice of an ron force of circumstances.

Sandy was a frail little lad with all the beauty of Mart, but none of r strength. At her repeated calls "Sandy, Sandy" he looked up. "Want me, Mart?" her strength.

"Yes, Sandy. You'd better come home now." Then the two returned to the rough, bare cottage, the drying of nuts and the meager cookery. Sandy sat down to watch this last operation with impatience, and inally said, "Mart, hain't ye most

He was answered by a curt no, for Mart never measured her love by words nor, indeed, measured it at all. After the coarse bread was baked he coaxed her off to the shore where she launched the tiny boats she made for him-watching them while they drifted forever away.

"Mart, d'ye ye s'pose my ships 'll come back?"

"Guess not, Sandy." "Won't they find father's boat?" "No.

'Say, Mart, where do ships go to at never come back?'' "To the bottom."

"Yo the bottom.
"Well, do the fishes go there too?
If they do, how d' they get to heaven?"
"Don't know," was Mart's terse,

characteristic reply.
"Well, I don't b'lieve it. Those shing must go somewhere else.

Meanwhile the eyes watched for a sail, but when the great big sun that always ended Sandy's play began to paint the waters with a livid glow the half seeing girl and the frail child, hand in hand, went across the wide sands-home.

But no boat came home that night, or ever came, and the girl only loved Sandy more. After the days of suspense were over, and fear had become cerfainty, the thought of living must be settled. There were many anxious conversations between the fretful no gentle words of her father's except when he had carelessly said one "Ye mend the nets well, lass.

Small memory this, to carry through the years, of a father's loving words. The talk ended by Mart going daily to the village to mend nets for the village fishers. In the long days while she was gone frail Sandy grew frailer, and without his one companion his lonely little heart grew more lonely. The querulous mother, too, grew more querulous and the little fellow often shrank from her

Mart t' come?" "How d'ye s'pose I know when it's

time for Mart t' come."
So he finally took to silently watching the long sunsets and the fading glow of the sands touched with their inking splender. Sometimes, with the last faint glow, sometimes with the first shadows, he would see the masterful figure coming across the beech and his glad cry, "Oh, Mart," would sing out. Then came supper and the short evening—happy to Sandy—when they could sit outside on the sands.
"Mart, did ye see any big boats

t'day?"
"Yes, one."

"An' laddies?"

"Mart, does the sun set at Gray ay just as it does here?"
"It looks just the same." "Well, Mart. d'ye s'pose 'tis the

"It's time ye stopped your tongues." At this fretful call of the mother

he two went through the low door nto the bare interior and to their rude cots. Soon the mother could ot rise from her cot and had only Sandy's feeble care, and one nigh when Mart came home, Sandy was asleep, and the woman—had gone across the sea. Mart only loved andy harder and clung to him closer.

Soon the days were too long for the failing strength of the child; he could not be left alone, so Mart with anw addition to her frozen calmot, and the stools, shut up tho little her eyes, and looking up she saw a gears past.

his bite and hear is, "Mart's come." Then there was not the long sunset

run across the beach.

"Mart's a high flung lass."

"She's too uppish for fisher folks."

"Ye can't git 'er t' talk," said a shore and while out on the sands robust lad in answer to the two com.

Next day Mart moved shout, with ments of the fisher girls. Mart never joined them when the nets were put a slow step, more than usually away—and lads, lassles and wives silent. She had all the superstition all stood aloof from the silent, handsome creature. Sometimes, as Mart sat holding the little fellow, hungrlly devouring him with her eyes and patiently answering his wonders about the sky and the sob of the sea, she could hear the gay banter and loud laughter, and once she heard her own name spoken: "Mart need'nt be so uppish; she hain't a single red dress. She allus wears that brown one." Then she held him up to watch the swaying boats coming home, heard the welcoming cry of the women and held Sandy closer to her sea weighted heart. Poor little Sandy! He felt no lack of love and care, only sometimes he grew lonely for Mart.

But somehow and somewhere, it doesn't matter where—Mart half awakened. The voice sounded very sweet as it spoke Sandy's name, and the eyes looked very pleasant as they smiled into Sandy's and answered his childish queries. Then it sounded so sweet to hear Sandy laugh as he was being painted into a picture by the artist and hear the child's eager talk:

"Mart, ye do look awful pretty with y'r eyes seeing something off out in the sea there, an' y'r fingers 'mong the nets." He was very kind to Sandy-and Mart loved Sandy and grew brighter with his every smile, while her step gained new spring with every bit of his added deceptive

strength.
Soon the voice sounded sweet when is said "Mart"—and once when he had called her Martha "—to sea fettered Mart had sounded as sweet as to Martha of old when the low, loving voice of a Christ had spoken it. Then the eyes looked as pleas-ant when they told her of distant lands or of Sandy's beauty which was

so like hers. "Mart' -and the girl started-"were you ever in a picture before?"
"No, I've been allus a fisher lass." "Do you know this one will hang in a beautiful hall in a large city

where many people will see it?"
"How'd I know?" Mart glanced at Sandy's happy face and went on mending. Words were a small part of Mart's life, love and happiness.

So day by day, while the brown fit gers, the waves, the nets and the boy's face were being woven into the pisture, the voice and the eyes and the kindness grew to be a part of her life—her's and Sandy's.

But summers soon fade, and one

want the boy again."

Mart worked on—and remembered;
for lives like those, intense, rude,
can cherish hopeless, half meaningless memories more than another live on them in a half dazed sort of vay, never selfishly having an idea of any culmination. So Mart dreamed on, all the while loving Sandy more tenderly, only sometimes growing half afraid of the shrinking limbs weakening back, but still ceived by the summer's fitful

strength.
The fisher wives wondered as they

and quiet Mart, who remembered clously received by handsome Mart, the girl and found her as lean as a

as she passed among the fishers.
Summer quickly came, and the nets were again spread upon the beach; the lassies sang and joked as they mended with Mart beyond them - silently working, with - silently working, with now and then a glance at sea or at Sandy's

face beside her. Say, Mart, wonder when the pleture man 'll come again?" Mart wondered too.

He did come again, and Sandy laughed and was happy, and so was Mart. This time she was painted sharp impatience at his oft repeated with Sandy in her arms coming remark: "Haint it most time fer across the sands beyond the village to the shore and the drying nets. The body had the old tense attitude that made her picturesque when we first saw her in the dreary surroundings at the old home, but the eyes were half tender, suggestive of what lay dormant in the half awakened

> Very soon Mart's world was over. It was a very little of life, after all.
> "Well, Sandy, I'm come to say
> good by again. Yes—going, Mart.
> But when the shore is bleak, and seas and shores gray—I'll come again for a different picture. Then I'll see you again—you and Sandy.

nature.

As the winds began in get a little colder and the sea a little grayer, Sandy began failing faster, until Mart could only leave him a little while and even then could hear his voice. "Mart, I'm so tired!" The voice. "Mart, I'm so tired!" The fisher lad came by with kind words, but Mart turned away toward the sea, watching the gray shadows that fell from sky to sea and the dulled surf tossing along the shore. Sandy would not live till the artist came

One night as she lay beside him, clasping him close in her strong brown arms, she dreamed of being back at the old home across Sanday's beach with father's boat at sea. had left Sandy playing with strings and whips beside the querulous mother, and gone down to the Point -a miniature cane near. Then came a picture of sunny, wide sands,

cottage and went across Sanday's black skeleton ship bearing down beach to a ruder one. Now she could upon her. The shore wreck fell and sometimes carry Sandy out in the Mart, running for the mainland, saw sunshine where she mended nets, or the skeleton float past with the wreck could run at noon to watch him eat grimly following in its wake, and at the same time felt the Point becom ing quicksands beneath her feet Immersed in sands to her waist sh looked up and found she had reached

> Next day Mart moved about with of a long line of fisher ancestry, and the skeleton ship, their evil omen, would not leave her. Then Sandy was paler, and her heart was still with a great despair.
>
> Mart had no tears.
>
> "I'll not mend nets t'day." The

rough fisherman only smiled kindly in answer, for he knew Sandy wa Ill. The fisher children ran out to tell her the artist had come, and Mart half saw him strolling down; the sands, but the black shadow blinded her—blinded until it choked, but she went on to the little home and Sandy.

Sandy was no longer in pain; no more cries; no longer an aching back. The pale little face lay quite still on the pillow; the eyes had now shadows in them; the lips halt whispered: "Hain't it—most—time—fer Mart—t'come?" Mart fell beside him.

nim.

The sinking autumn sun kissed the waters. The boats were coming home, The mighty cry of the welcomers rang out. And Mart was comers rang out. And Mart was still beside him. Sandy, too, had gone across the sea.

For the few days Sandy was with her Mart groped silently with her despair. The fisher wives came and despair. went, but Mart neither saw nor heard them—she was dumb. Then she went back to her net mending, her dreamships, and her anguish, but

the fingers moved slowly.

The mending day was almost done.

The fisher girls were speaking in hushed tones, a forbearance Mart did not even notice.

"Help! Oh, my wife, my wife!" Only a moment revealed all to Mart—the artist, the drifting boat with its solitary occupant, and in that one moment Mart's pent up soul The broken moorings and drifting boat were not new to her. love, the long, hungry life stretched out before her, bare, cold and hard. He had been a part of her life, her's

and Sandy's.
Only a moment, and the brown arms were going toward the boat; the wife was reached, rescued. They had nearly come to the shore and to the outstretched hands. The moment of heroism was nearly over when the fatal paralysis of superstition came upon Mart, the black shadow of her dream again floated past, and rough hands drew her ashore almost tend-erly now. Stern faces grew pitiful and softened into tender lines. Dry But summers

day the handsome artist looked kindly at her and Sandy and the pleasant
voice said: "Good by, Mart. I'm
going away to-day, but I'll come
again another summer and then I'll
most the boy again."

with awe—not they had withheld; not because one
with pity for the supreme love that
had opened the doors for Mart's soul
—but just for the heroism with which
the roughest can feel a sympathy. eyes were wet. They touched her with awe-not for the tenderness

the roughest can feel a sympathy.
The artist and his wife walked slowly and reverently away; the were again coming home without the welcoming cry. The shadows were come and gone. I hand had reached out to save Mart.

Asleep Eleven Years.

There is a girl named Marguerite Bouyenval, at Thenelles, north of France, near Saint Quentin, who is reported to have been sleep change in Mart. who is reported to have been sleep for the past eleven years. A good "Wonder what do make the lass s' quick stepped of late?" said one this phenomenal slumbering case, weather beaten old dame. "An' shie's brighter." "An' she's brighter," said another, while the lassies down at the village were often heard to say, "Mare's and the company one of the halfwhile the lassies down at the village were often heard to say. 'Mart's fingers beat every lass.' More than one had given Sandy a plaything. He often spoke words that were graciously received by handsome Mart's has been investigated by a Parisian, who has seen clously received by handsome Mart's hard the same investigated by a Parisian, who has seen clously received by handsome Mart's hard the same investigated by a Parisian, who has seen clously received by handsome Mart's hard the same investigated by a Parisian, who has seen cloudly received by handsome Mart's hard the same investigated by a Parisian, who has seen cloudly received by handsome Mart's hard the same investigated by a Parisian who has seen cloudly received by handsome the same investigated by a Parisian who has seen cloudly received the same than the same cloud the same than the same cloud the same skeleton and as stiff as a corpse, but still living. Her mother injects milk, peptone, and sometimes wine through a broken tooth in the girl's

> Marguerite Bouvenval made away with a baby eleven years ago, and the gendarmes were sent to her house. with a The girl was so frightened at their approach that she had an attack of hysteria, which lasted several hours, and at the end of which she felt into a trance. The doubts thrown on the continuation of the trance have evidently been caused by the fact that the the mother of the sleeping girl has made a good deal of money by ex-hibiting her. A local doctor, who has observed the case during the elaven years, informed the investigator from Paris that Marguerite Buyenval had really been asleep during the whole time. Occasionally she had hysterical cries, but did have also agreed as to the gonnine-ness of the phenomenon, and the sleeping girl of Thenelles remains a human mystery.

A New Game.

Basket ball is a game that it the rage now. The end and aim of the game is to toss a ball, which is the size of a small football, into our of the two larger baskets suspended at each end of the field. The winning side is the one which lands the ball in the opponent's basket. The basket is placed about ten feet high. Whe the basket is bracketed to the side of the wall. For outdoor use it is sup-ported at the same height by an upright post. No pushing, tripping shouldering, is allowed. The score i counted by points. A goal counts three points; a foul one point for the opponents. A majority of points decides the game.

A Successful Beckeeper.

Mear Evarts, Mich., there is a beekeeper who keeps nearly 350 colonies in seven different yards, and who sparkling waters and a wretched slip raised over 20,000 pounds of honor upon the shore. Of this she was the season, and who has not failed thinking when a shadow foll across of getting a good crop for eighteen

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington-Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

In the Senate Saturday Mr. Wolcott harged the President with misstating the financial situation. Senators Cullom and Palmer appeared before the sub-committee of the Senate Appropriation Committee and urged an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing an appropriation for the beginning of the work on the proposed new Chicago post office building. They have received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury recommending an appropriation of \$400,000 for beginning work on the new building, and of \$200,000 for temporary quarters for the post office while the new building is in course of construction. The House voted to lucrease the nayy with three battle ships financial situation. Senators Cullom and crease the navy with three battle ships and twelve torpedo boats.

The Administration's bond contract was sharply criticised Monday in the Sen-ate. Senator Gray vigorously defended the President. By a vote of 30 to 27 the Senate decided to take up the Jones free sliver bill. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed by the Senate, an attempt to eliminate the irrigation clause being defeated. A provision for the Issuance of \$100,000,000 in debt certificates was inserted in the contract of t ance of \$100,000,000 in debt certificates was inserted in the sundry civil bill by the Senate Committee on Appropriations. The House passed the bill to make the pensions of all veterans of the Mexican war \$12 per month. A bill for an international commission to investigate the condition of the seals was favorably reported to the House. House conferees refuse to agree to the Senate's Huwaiian cable amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. consular appropriation bill.

Mr. Vilas defended the bond contract in a four-hour speech in the Senate Tues-day. Silverites were unable to force a yote on the Jones bill, but will pass a resolution declaring in favor of free coinage. In reply to a Senate resolution Sec-retary Carlisle says no necessity exists for providing for a deficit in the revenues. Despite the entreaties of the Illinois members of the House, the Senate Judiciary. Committee refuses to report the bill creating an additional district judge. Consideration of the naval appropriation bill was continued in the House. A number of measures were research. of measures were passed. A favorable report has been ordered by the House committee on the bill to pension survivors of the Indian wars. Representatives of the Pacific roads held a conference with the House committee regarding a settle-ment of the debt to the Government.

Free silver advocates were routed Wednesday in the Senate, the Jones bill be-ing displaced and Wolcott's resolution going to the calendar. During debate on the Indian appropriation bill in the Sen-ate Mr. Chandler said the next Congress would investigate the bond deal. In the naval appropriation bill as adopted by the House was a provision for transfer, of the caravels to the Columbian Museum. The naval appropriation bill was passed by the House. Attempts to strike out the provision for three new battle ships failed.

The House Thursday refused to concur in the Senate appropriation for con-struction of a cable to Hawaii. Consideration of the general deficiency bill was begun, and eulogies on the late Senator Stockbridge were delivered. Congress-man Durborow secured adoption of an amendment to the general deficiency bill donating to the Columbian Museum the State Department exhibit at the fair. An acrimonious discussion of the sectarian school question occurred in the Senate during consideration of the Indian appro-

printion bill. Appropriations for the maintenance of Indian schools was reduced Friday by the Senate 20 per cent. The bill is still under discussion. Senator Mills has given notice of an amendment to the sundry civil bill to prohibit the further sale of Government bonds. Senator Blackburn has introduced a bill providing for the payment of the full sugar bounty for the crop of 1893. The House con-sidered the proposition to appropriate money to pay marshals for services dur-ing the Chicago railroad strike.

The Curse of Scotland. Among the reasons why the nine of diamonds has been called the curse of Scotland, I think that the following

as not been given: "Diamonds, nine of, called the curse of Scotland, from a Scotch member of Parliament, part of whose family arms is the nine of diamonds, voting for the introduction of the malt tax into Scotland."—"Chronology; or, the Historian's Companion," fourth edition, by Thomas Tegg, London, 1826, p. 308

(Addenda).

Could the arms of Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, member of Glasgow, contain the nine lorenges? His house was destroyed by a mob in 1727, because he was suspected of "having en government information the habits and statistics of Scotland necessary for the preparation of the malt tax, as well as of having exposed a system of evasion of duties in the Scots tobacco trade."—See "History of Scotland," by John Hill Burton. In the index to the "History," Campbell of Shawfield's Christian name is

given as David. There is a George Campbell mentioned as having caused the nine of dia monds to be called the curse of Scotland because he stole nine diamonds out of the royal crown in the reign of Mary Stuart, in consequence of which all

Scotland was taxed.

Odds and Ends.
The original of the face on the silver dollar is Miss Anna Willess Williams. formerly a teacher in the Philadelphia schools. Matanzas Inlet, Florida, was named

by Menendez to commemorate his via tory over Ribout. The word menns 'massacre.' India rubber used for erasing pencil marks was known in England as early

as 1770. A cube of it half an inch-square cost 3 shilings. Cape Hatteras took its name trem that of a tribe of Indians who lived in

the neighborhood. Minnehaha means "laughing water." The Indian word is Minnerara, the Frenchman Hennepin having mistaken

the sound.

Rev. Dr. James M. King at the recent dinner of the Patera Club, New York, exhorted his marers to remen ber "that with substantially unrestrict ed suffrage, a republican form of gov ernment is still on trial in this coun try." He, however, was hopeful for the future.